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RADOME BORESIGHT ERROR ASSESSMENT AND SYSTEMS
EVALUATION TEST CHAMBER IMP..(U) ALABAMA UNIV IN
HUNTSVILLE SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING P A TILLEY ET AL.

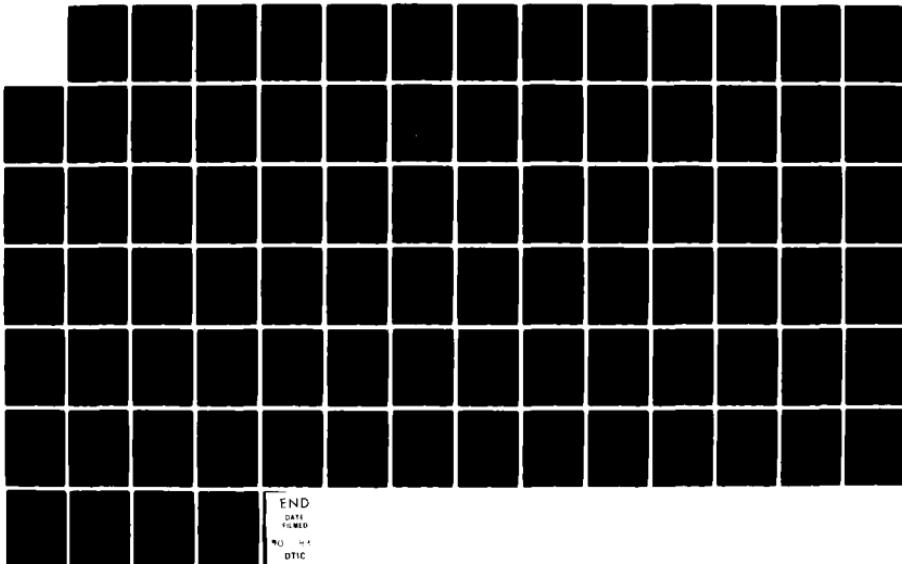
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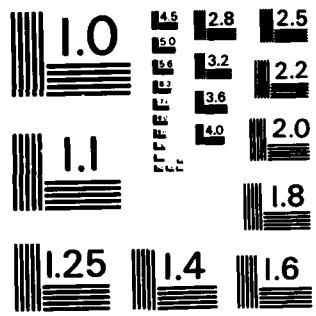
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TECHNICAL REPORT RD-CR-83-16

RANDOME BORESIGHT ERROR ASSESSMENT AND SYSTEMS
EVALUATION TEST CHAMBER IMPROVEMENTS

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April 1983

Prepared for
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US Army Missile Laboratory



U.S. ARMY MISSILE COMMAND
Redstone Arsenal, Alabama 35893

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20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) Accomplishments in radome testing and analysis were continued through performance of the task documented by this report. Software improvements for the Radome Positioner and the Radome Measurements Receiver System are presented. The radome testing and post-processing of data are described. Testing and processing difficulties are also discussed.		

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PREFACE

This technical report was prepared by R. G. Gean, P. A. Tilley, and T. A. Palmer, Electrical and Computer Engineering Department, School of Engineering, The University of Alabama in Huntsville. The purpose of this report is to provide documentation of the technical work performed and of results obtained under delivery order number 0006, contract number DAAH01-82-D-A008; Dr. N. A. Kheir, Principal Investigator. Dr. M. M. Hallum, III, Chief, System Evaluation Branch, Army Missile Laboratory, U.S. Army Missile Command, was technical monitor. Mr. Ernst Evers-Euterneck of the Systems Evaluation Branch provided technical coordination.

The authors wish to acknowledge the valuable discussions and assistance provided throughout the task by L. Ragland of the Systems Evaluation Branch and C. Adams of the Aeroballistic Analysis Branch.

The technical viewpoints, opinions, and conclusions herein are those of the authors and do not imply policies or positions of the U.S. Army Missile Command.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to review the work performed and the results obtained since completion of the previous delivery order reported in [1]. The goal of this work was to provide a statistical evaluation of IHAWK radomes. The areas of work performed include System Evaluation Test Chamber (SETC) preparations, radome measurements, and data processing.

Section 2 of this report will present the hardware and software changes incorporated to improve the accuracy of data. Changes in test methods, the Radome Positioner software, and the Radome Measurements System software resulted in improved accuracy by improving the acquisition process. The actual tests performed and the results of those tests are found in Section 3 while Section 4 provides a description of the processing means used to analyze and to plot data. Section 5 presents an outline of the major problems and difficulties encountered during performance of the task. Conclusions and recommendations for possible future improvements are presented in Section 6.

2.0 SYSTEM EVALUATION TEST CHAMBER (SETC) PREPARATION

2.1 Introduction

SETC preparations continued throughout this task and included reconfiguring the hardware for each entrance to the SETC. This was essential since several groups share the SETC and each requires a different configuration.

A Modification to the test configuration was made by using an offset transmitter horn configuration to induce a known error. The error must stay sufficiently large for the network analyzer to register a stable phase measurement. Another SETC modification consisted of new software written in Motorola 6800 assembly code and Fortran for the Radome Positioner and Radome Measurements Receiver System. This software provides improved operating systems which produce more usable, more complete data sets.

2.2 Phase Offset

Phase offsets measured by the network analyzer provide the signs of error when plotting data. For radomes with very small boresight errors the network analyzer could not provide a stable phase measurement. Thus, a need existed to find a method to accurately test radomes with the available equipment.

Studying the problem led to offsetting the transmitting horn by a known amount. The receiving antenna was boresighted on this offset horn. After boresighting, the transmitting horn was returned to its original center position and scans were executed. Using this method, an inherent error (the amount of offset), which is of a magnitude large enough for the network analyzer to operate accurately, exists. This offset is later removed during data processing to reveal the true magnitude and phase of the boresight error. The arrangement of the transmitting horn is illustrated in Figure 1.

2.3 Software Improvements

Software improvements were made to both the radome positioner operating system and the radome measurements receiver system. Improvements in the positioner are discussed in Section 2.3.1, and those for the measurements receiver are discussed in Section 2.3.2.

2.3.1 Radome Positioner Improvements

A procedure has been developed for easy modification of the Radome Positioner operating system. Working from previous documentation, source files have been reconstructed and stored on master source file diskettes with a Tektronix 8002a microprocessor development system. Using these source files, the positioner program can be modified and recompiled as needed. Subsequently, PROMs can be programmed with modified programs and inserted into the M6800 based microcomputer which controls the positioner.

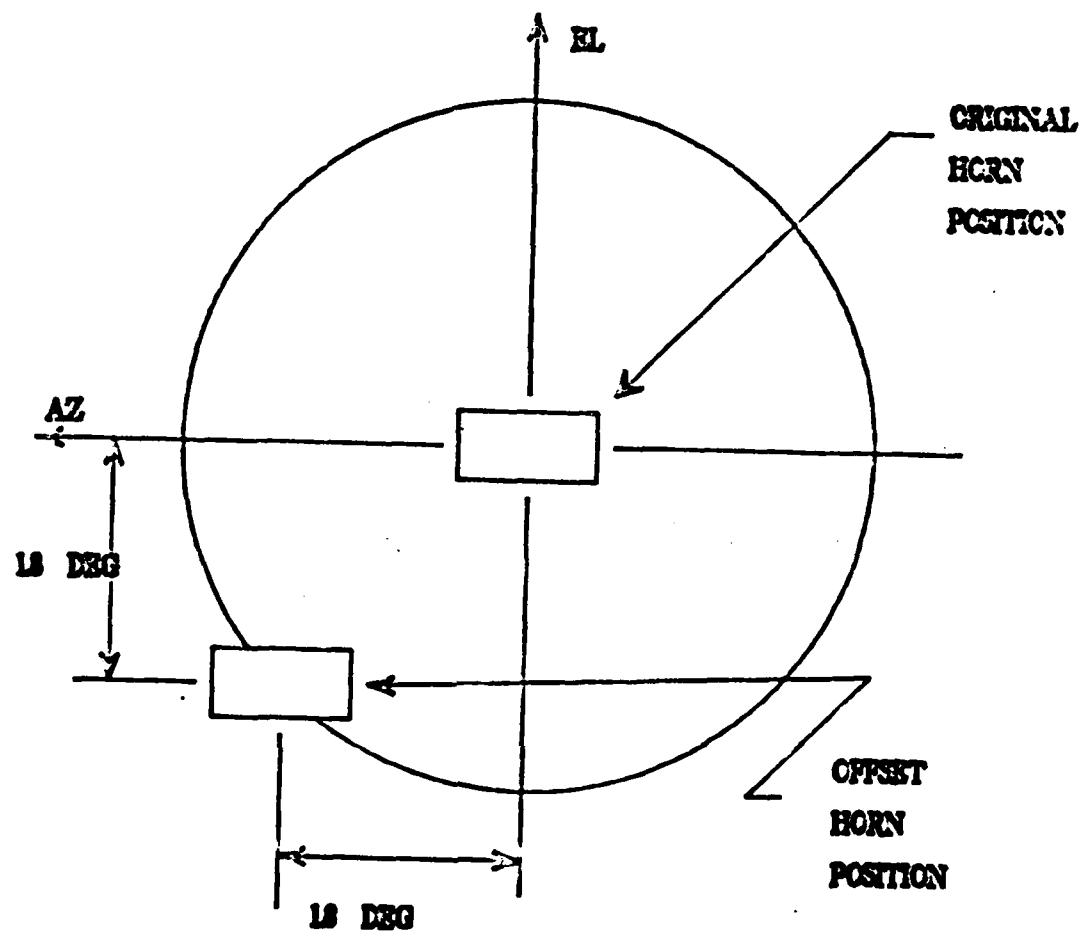


FIGURE 1 TRANSMITTING HORN ARRANGEMENT

Presently, all modifications are implemented using the Tektronix 8002a. However, the source files could be transferred to any other 6800 Development System.

Using the method described above, a new scan pattern has been implemented on the positioner. The previous positioner patterns were not adequate for thorough analysis of radome boresight error and antenna pattern measurements. This inadequacy existed because the area covered by the scan was not sufficient to yield the full scope of information about the antenna or radome. A careful analysis of the type of data needed revealed that the scan pattern illustrated in Figure 2 was the most useful pattern. The two most pertinent reasons were that (1) the shape of the radome suggested a circular window and (2) the method of data analysis intimated a raster-type scan.

The new pattern covers all data points necessary for current boresight error analysis and antenna pattern measurements. Execution of the pattern (number 3) requires the following key-in sequence:

```
PROG 3  
32.0  
1.0
```

where 32.0° is the radius of the circular scan region and 1.0 is the number of degrees between each azimuth scan. The revised operating system is presented in Appendix B.

2.3.2 Radome Measurements Receiver System Improvements

A procedure has been developed for modification of the Radome Measurement Receiver System operating system. Previously, it was believed that all calculations associated with radome boresight error and antenna pattern measurements could be done during "real-time" operation. However, it was determined that the receiver could not sample each point, perform all of the required calculation, and store the results before the radome reached the next sample point for the density of data desired. All of the calculation routines have therefore been removed from the operating system. This resulted in a more than 60% decrease in the total size of the object code file. In addition to this reduction, the FORTRAN main routine was decreased in size causing another 10% reduction of the total operating system size.

Previously, it was necessary for the operator to interact on a machine level in order to select a sample size. This interaction has been eliminated by enabling the FORTRAN main routine to pass the variable to the assembly routine, CNTL. Modifications have been made to CNTL to enable the receiver to sample on integer degrees within $\pm .043945^\circ$. This is important for precise calculations of boresight error slopes. The revised software is presented in Appendix C.

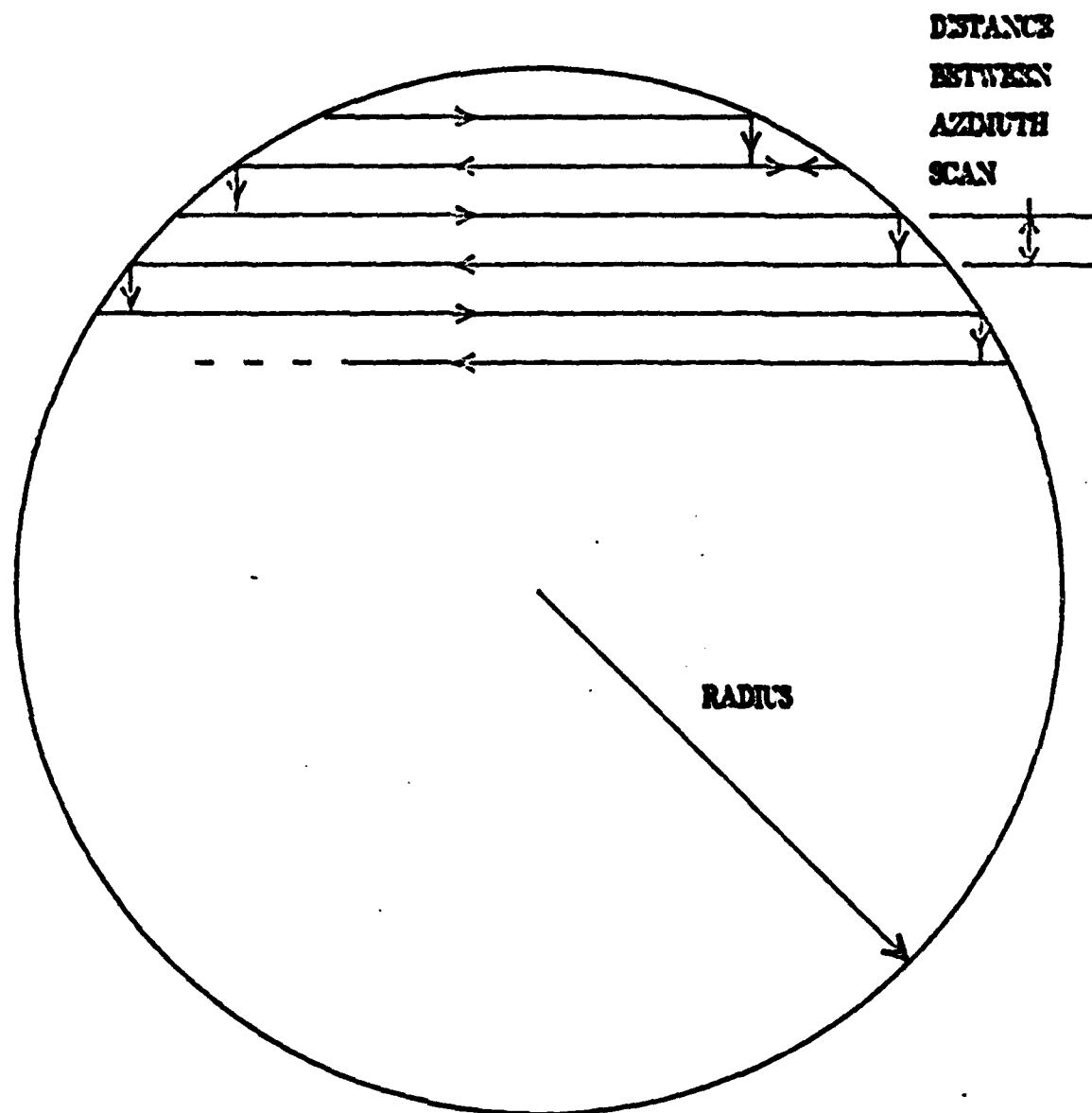


FIGURE 2 RASTER SCAN PATTERN

3.0 SETC TESTING

3.1 Introduction

The majority of tests covered by this report are tests which have been repeated using the induced offset described in Section 2.2. The tests fall into three groups: (1) acceptable radomes, (2) obstructed radomes, and (3) no radome.

3.2 GROUP 1 - Acceptable Radomes

This group of radomes include those which have passed final quality assurance inspections. Twelve IHAWK radomes in this category were tested. These tests were repeats of prior tests which did not use the induced offset test method. Vector plots obtained after removal of the known bias show uniformly distributed errors. The largest boresight errors are slightly in excess of one-half degree. The areas of least boresight error occur along the azimuth and elevation axes. Examples of these plots are presented in Figures A-1 through A-5 in Appendix A.

3.3 GROUP 2 - Obstructed Radomes

In an effort to better understand the offset horn configuration, an IHAWK radome was tested using a plexiglass obstruction. The purpose of this test was to observe the effect of the offset method on the large errors caused by placing an obstruction in the radome. Plots show that all errors not affected by the blockage are pointing toward the center of the radome. However, azimuth errors affected by blockage are pointing away from the center. The reason for this deviation may be a change in the polarization of the signal as it passes through the obstruction. Plots of this data are also included in Appendix A in Figures A-6 through A-10.

3.4 GROUP 3 - No Radome

Two tests were performed with no radome attached to the gimbal. The first test was run using the standard horn configurations. The purpose of this test was to check the testing equipment and the anechoic chamber; also, this test served as a comparison for the second test with no radome. The second test was made without a radome but with the horn positioned using the offset bias. This test was then compared with the previous test to detect any inconsistencies between the two configurations. The results of both tests were satisfactory with each showing only negligible errors.

4.0 DATA PROCESSING

4.1 Introduction

This section reviews the methods used to provide analysis of the data obtained during radome tests. The plotting programs and the statistical analysis program are discussed. Additionally, the method used to remove the induced bias are explained.

4.2 Removing Offset

With the configuration illustrated in Figure 1 and the dimensions of the anechoic chamber, there exists an offset of approximately 1.8° in both azimuth and elevation. Since exact positioning of the offset horn is unrealistic, the exact position can only be said to be within $\pm 0.1^\circ$ of the desired value. The error, looking through the center of the radome, should be zero, and the overall average should also be zero. Thus, the average of all errors can be subtracted from each data point to compensate for small errors in alignment. Since the offset error is simply added to the true error, the total average of all errors is subtracted from each data point to compensate for both small errors in alignment and the $\pm 0.1^\circ$ unknown offset error.

The average value is subtracted from each point of raw data with the result being stored in a new file containing the true boresight error for each set of azimuth and elevation angles. Data can then be retrieved by one or more of the plotting programs described in the following section. Plots of the data reflect the true boresight error values.

4.3 Plotting Programs

The two types of plots produced during this task were boresight error vector plots and boresight error three-dimensional plots. Minor adjustments to the existing vector plotting program allowed this program to access the file which contained data with the offset removed. These vector plots display azimuth and elevation errors in the form of a pointing vector emanating from a footpoint which is placed at integer values of azimuth and elevation angles.

Also utilized were two variations of the three-dimensional plotting routines. The first variation was the CARPET program which is normalized and produces a three-dimensional plot with all points connected by lines. The second was the program, CARPET 2, which is the same as CARPET except that it removes the lines which should be hidden, producing an easily readable plot. Examples of these plots are included in Appendix A, and a more detailed description of the actual plotting programs can be found in [1].

4.4 Statistical Analysis

The same methods of statistical analysis described in the report "Radome Boresight Assessment" [1] were utilized during this task. Data collected in the radome tests has been stored to facilitate rapid statistical analysis.

5.0 TESTING AND PROCESSING DIFFICULTIES

5.1 Introduction

Fewer difficulties arose during this task than during previous tasks. However, the following equipment and phase coordinate problems are considered significant.

5.2 Equipment Problems

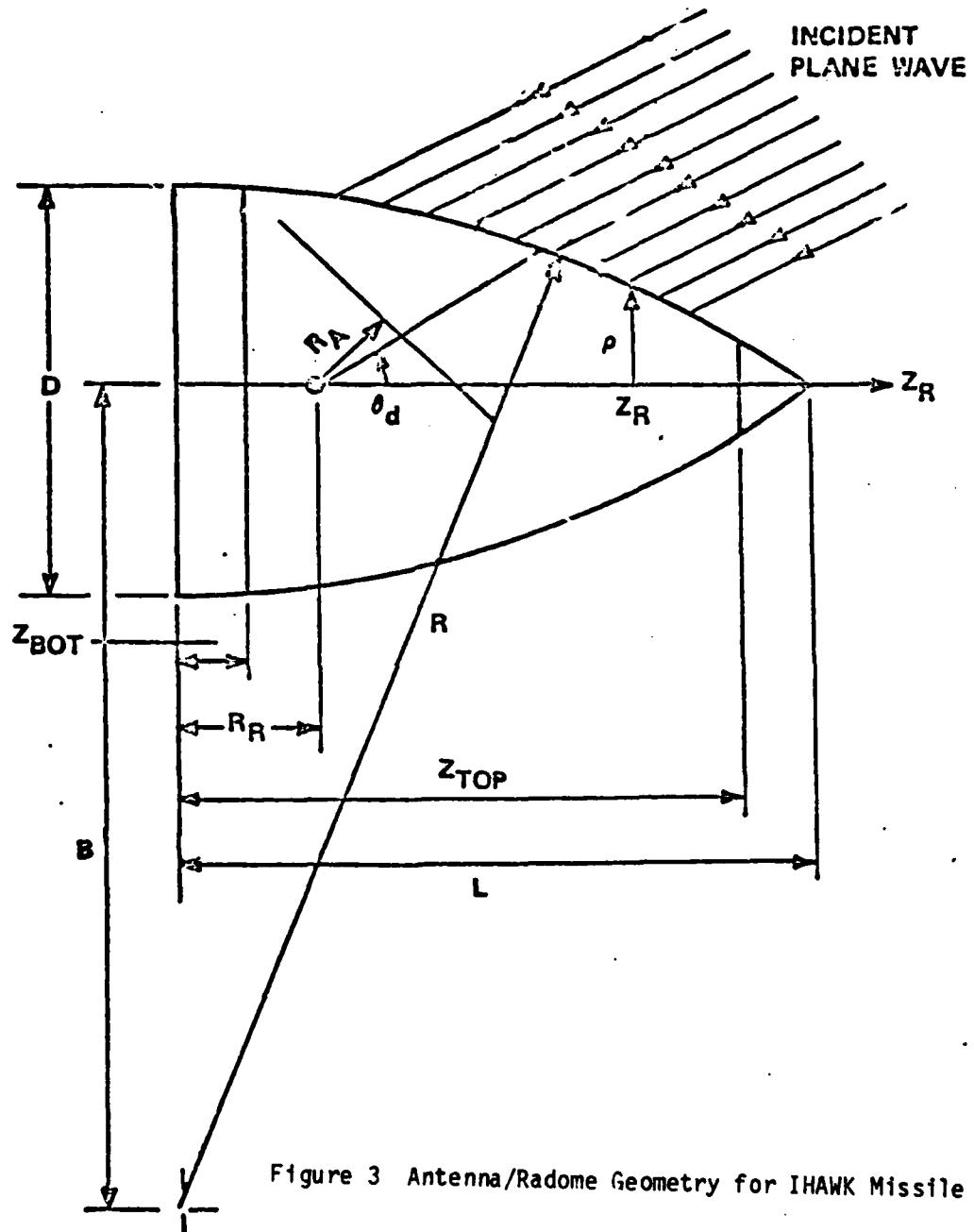
At the beginning of the testing period, two radomes were tested and analyzed with the results being acceptable. Based on these results, the remaining tests were conducted prior to plotting and analyzing the data. This was required due to time limitations in the SETC. After testing was completed, discrepancies in phase were discovered in the last nine sets of data. This problem was traced to a phase line being grounded. After this problem was corrected, it was necessary to repeat the tests which yielded unacceptable data. Repeated tests provided acceptable results.

Another topic for discussion in this section is the computer system available for radome analysis. Although there has been a significant decrease in down time, terminal access remains a problem. Inavailability of terminals connected to the system has caused several delays.

5.3 Phase Coordinate System

Processing statistical evaluations of several sets of raw data unexpectedly revealed overall boresight averages with a negative azimuth value and with a positive elevation value. Since this was not expected while using the offset method described in Section 2.2, investigations to find the cause were conducted.

The problem was eventually solved by showing that the test equipment is arranged in a manner which logically reverses the apparent error during the test. For an observer positioned behind the antenna and looking in the direction of R_a (see Figure 3), a positive pitch (elevation) error indicates that the actual target location is above the R_a axis, as expected. However, a positive yaw (azimuth) error indicates that the actual target location is to the left of R_a in the yaw plane [2].



6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

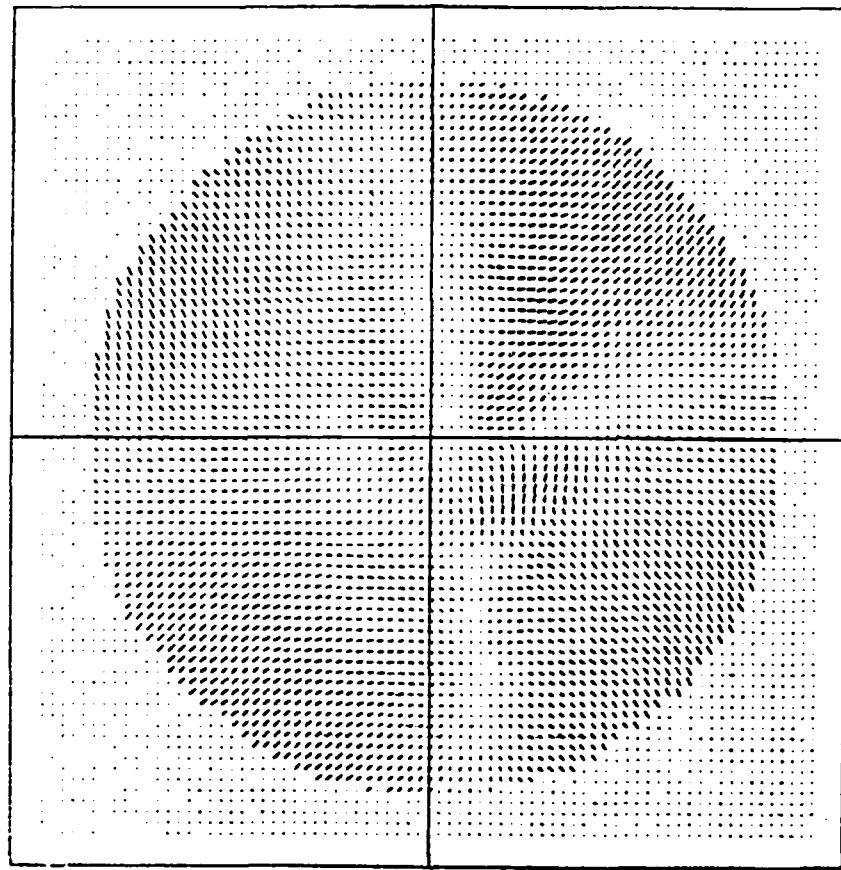
Plots resulting from the use of the new offset horn method are accurate, readable, and present a better overall representation of the true boresight error induced by the radome. Software improvements have proven to be reliable and time-saving tools aiding in the performance of radome testing. Due to these software improvements, the possibility now arises to study boresight error slopes. Boresight error slope is an important characteristic since it indicates the rate of change of the boresight error. Knowledge of this rate is significant for missile response since it can be used to predict future boresight errors by utilizing the information of target movement.

The majority of the recommendations presented in [1] have been implemented. A time-saving recommendation repeated here is the need for a means to transfer data directly from the test system's floppy disks to the data processing system. This modification would also eliminate the need to acquire data cassette tapes. Other recommendations include improved plotting capabilities (possibly on site) and the acquisition of a graphics terminal dedicated to radome testing.

REFERENCES

- [1] Tilley, Patrick A. and Gean, Roger G., "Radome Boresight Assessment," UAH Technical Report #82/10, Contract #DAAH01-82-D-A008, Delivery Order #0006, prepared for the Systems Simulation and Development Directorate, U. S. Army Missile Command, Redstone Arsenal, AL, October 1982.
- [2] Bassett, H. L., Hallum, M. M., Handley, J. C., Harris, J. N., Huddleston, G. K., Letson, K. N. and Yost, D. J., "Radome and Irdome Technology, A Short Course of Instruction," sponsored by U.S. Army Missile Command, Redstone Arsenal, AL, November 1982.

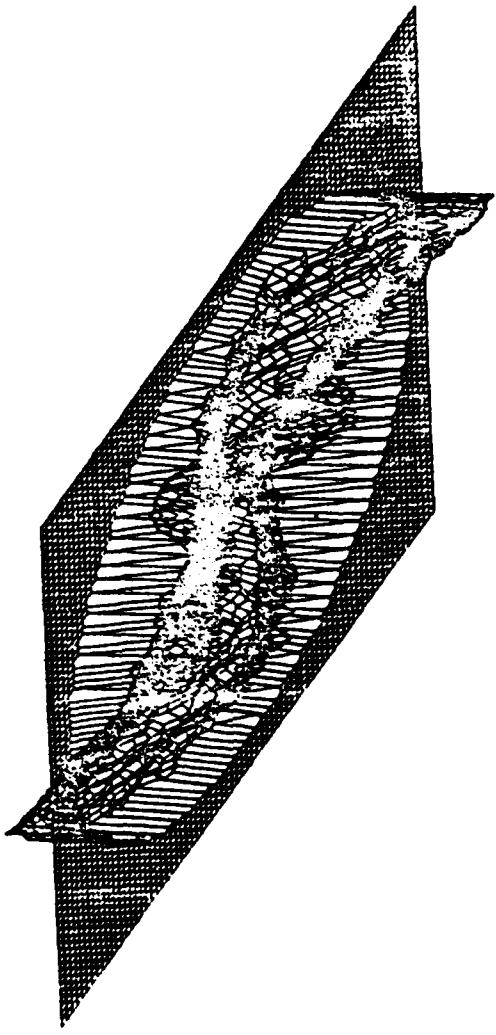
Appendix A
Boresight Error Plots



A-1

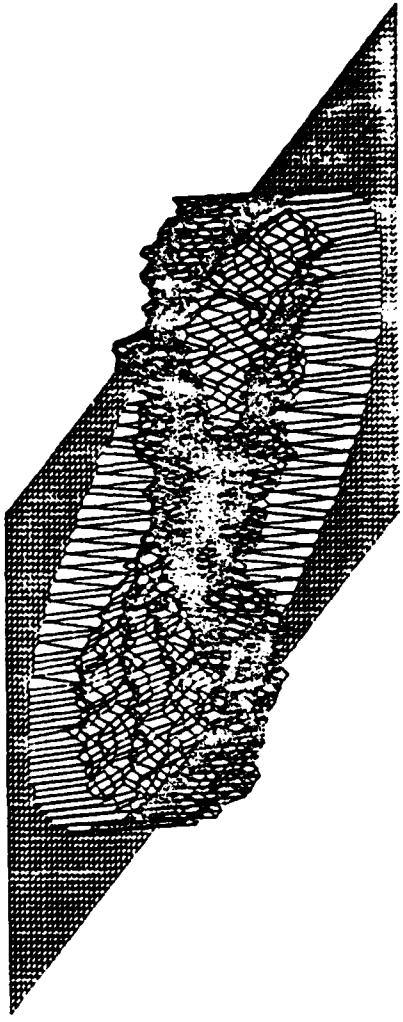
Figure A-1
Vector Plot of Boresight Error for Acceptable IHAWK Radome - Case I
(Scale: Distance between dots = $1/2^\circ$ of error = 1° of position)

Figure A-2
Carpet Plot of Azimuth Error for Case I



A-2

Figure A-3
Carpet Plot of Elevation Error for Case I



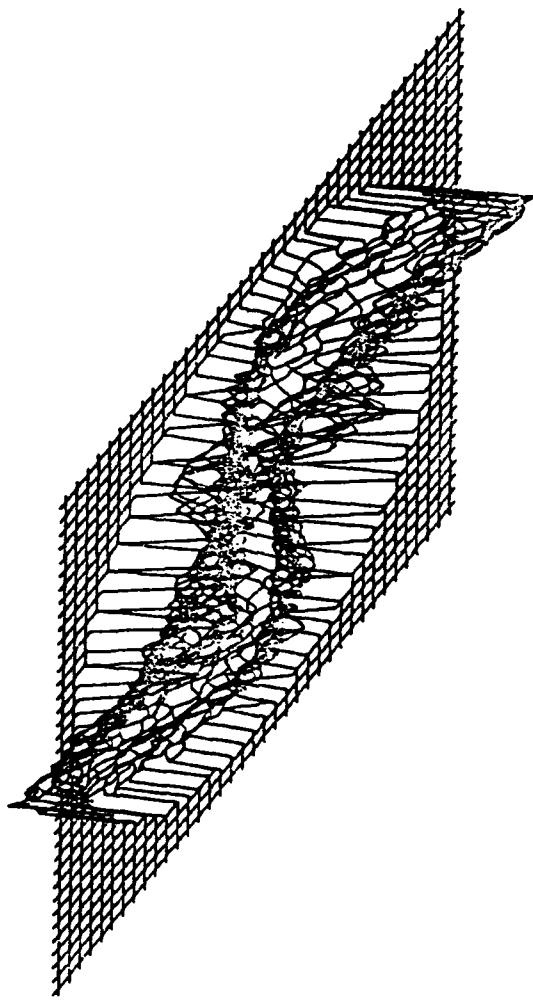


Figure A-4
Carpet II Plot of Azimuth Error for Case I

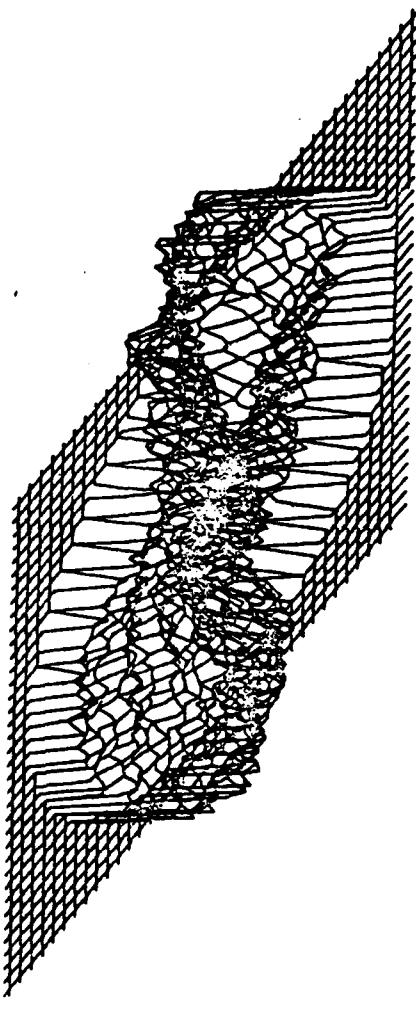


Figure A-5
Carpet II Plot of Elevation Error for Case I

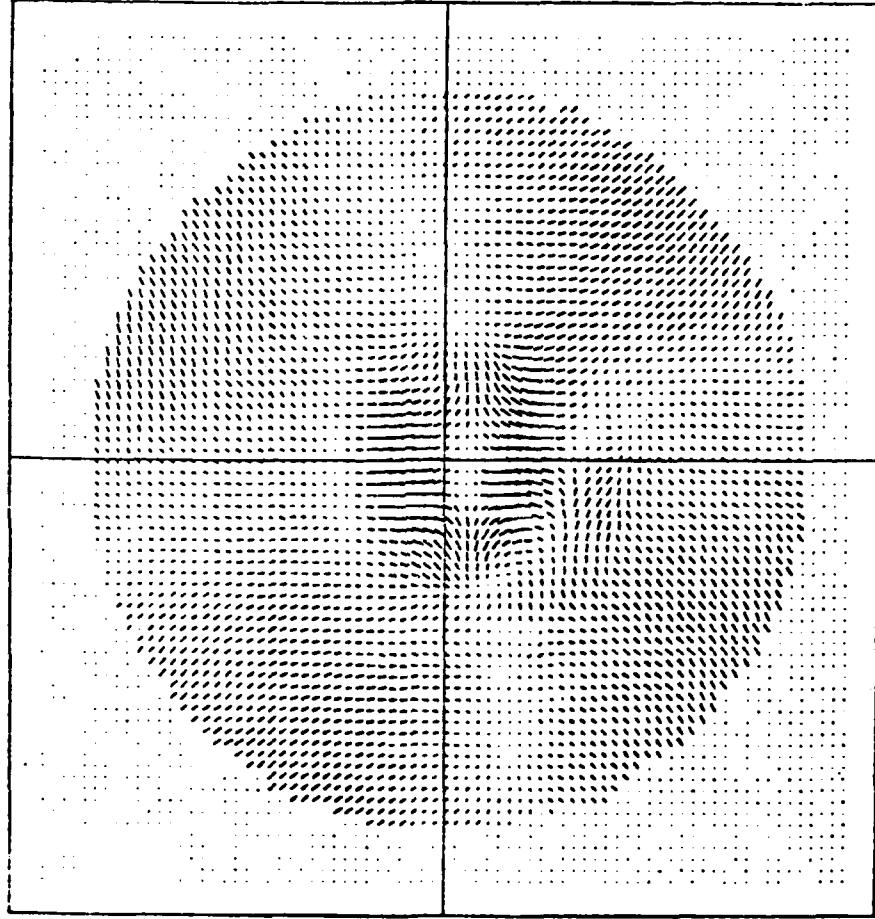


Figure A-6
Vector Plot of Boresight Error for Radome with Plexiglass Obstruction - Case II
(Scale: Distance between dots = $1/2^\circ$ of error = 1° of position)

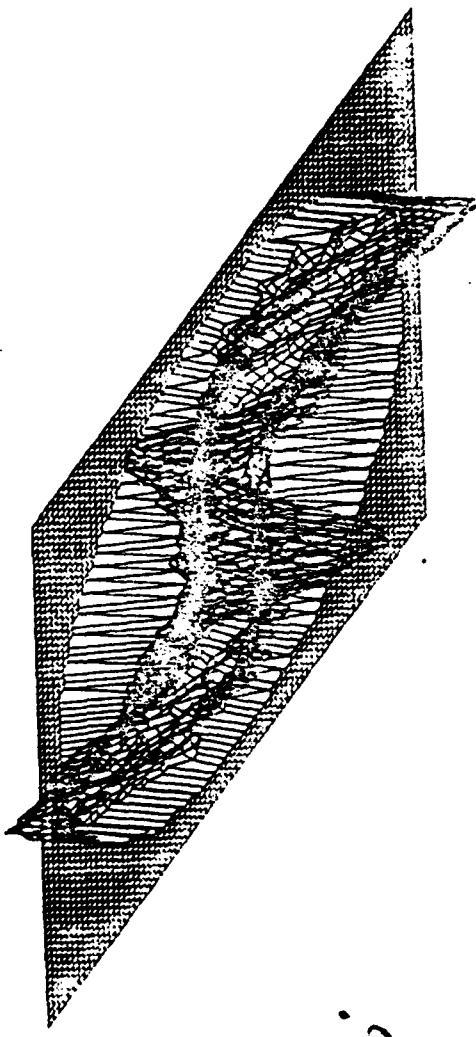


Figure A-7
Carpet Plot of Azimuth Error for Case II

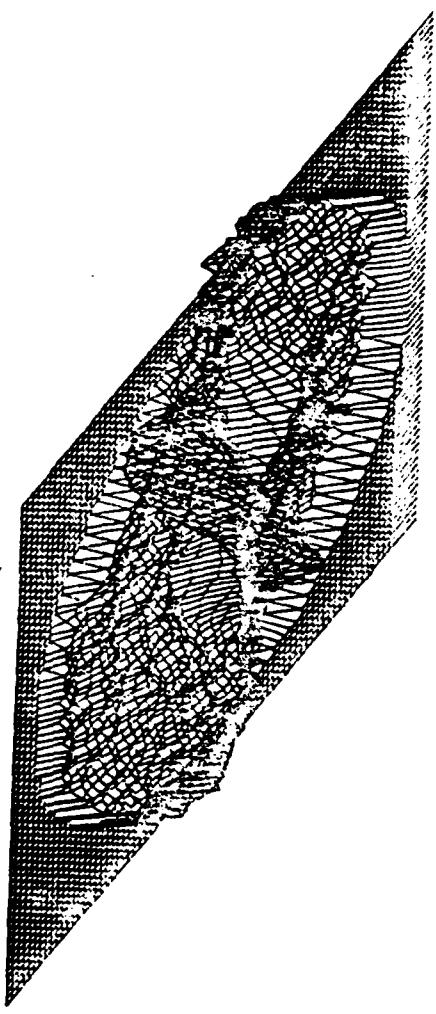


Figure A-8
Carpet Plot of Elevation Error for Case II

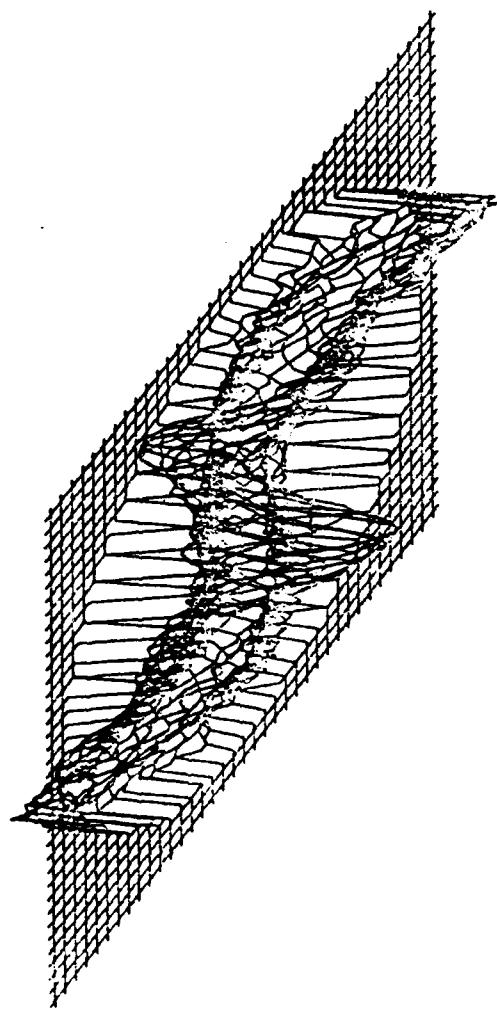


Figure A-9
Carpet II Plot of Azimuth Error for Case II

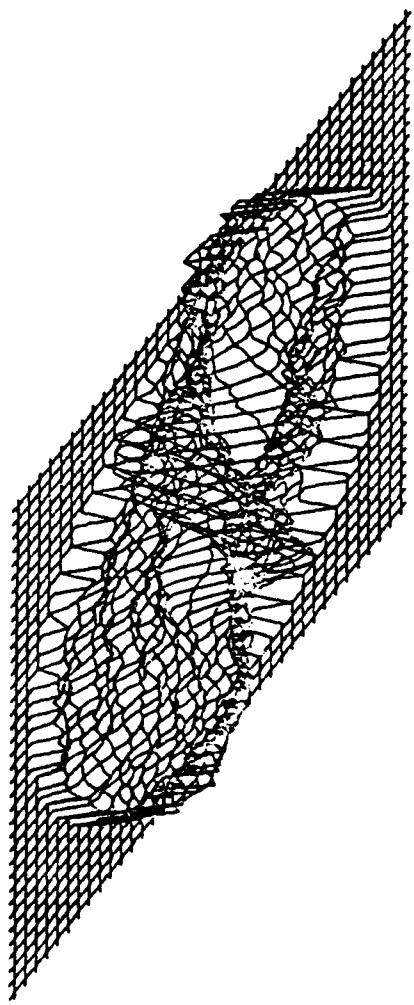


Figure A-10
Carpet II Plot of Elevation Error for Case II

Appendix B
Radome Positioner Software Listing

```
C FORTRAN SOURCE DRIVER FOR RMR-V2.1 TIM PALMER
C INITIALIZATION
      COMMON      ISAMP
      ISAMP      =23.0
1      PRINT 2
      PRINT 4
      PRINT 6
      PRINT 8
2      FORMAT (' THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA IN HUNTSVILLE')
4      FORMAT (' RADOME MEASUREMENTS RECEIVER VERSION 2.1')
6      FORMAT ('                               MODIFIED: 10-82')
8      FORMAT ('                               BY: T PALMER')
      PRINT 10
      PRINT 12
      PRINT 14
10     FORMAT (' 1> ANTENNA SHOULD BE BORESIGHTED')
12     FORMAT (' 2> POSITIONER GIMBAL SPEEDS SHOULD BE SET')
14     FORMAT (' 3> POSITIONER SHOULD BE AT FIRST SAMPLE POINT')
15     PRINT 16
16     FORMAT(' 1=BORE SIGHT ANTENNA,2=CONTINUE:')
READ 18, IDUM
18     FORMAT()
      GO TO (50,20),IDUM
      GO TO 15
20     PRINT 22
22     FORMAT(' ENTER SAMPLE SIZE (0.5-2.0):')
READ 24,SAM
24     FORMAT()
      IF (SAM .LT. 0.5 .OR. SAM .GT. 2.0) GO TO 20
      ISAMP=SAM+23.0
      PRINT 245
245    FORMAT()
26     FORMAT(' 1=GO,2=ABORT,E (ANY TIME)=ESCAPE:')
CALL OPENIT
25     PRINT 26
      READ 28, IDUM
28     FORMAT()
      GO TO (30,32),IDUM
      GO TO 25
30     PRINT 305
305    FORMAT(' TEST NOW ACTIVE...')
CALL CHTL
      PRINT 31
31     FORMAT(' END OF TEST')
      GO TO 1
32     PRINT 34
34     FORMAT(' TEST ABORTED')
      GO TO 1
50     PRINT 52
52     FORMAT(' REBOOT SYSTEM.TYPE <LOAD SIG>')
END
```

	NAM	CNTL	
*	OPT	REL	
*	XREF	DSCT:TXBUF2,AZBIN,ELBIN,AZP,ELP,FIRSTP,TDAZ,TDEL	
	XREF	PSCT:NETANL,RADLO,AIM,INIT,WITER,CLOSIT	
XDEF	CNTL		
*	CSCT		
*	ISAMP	RMB 2	
	DSCT		
	ABSAZ	RMB 2	
	ABSEL	RMB 2	
	AZCT	RMB 2	
	ELCT	RMB 2	
	LSAZ	RMB 2	
	LSEL	RMB 2	
*	PSCT		
*	CNTL	JSR INIT	
TSTLP	JSR	AIM	*GET ANGLES INTO AZBIN,ELBIN
	LDA A	0FCF5H	*CHECK KEYBOARD FOR AN "E"
	CMP A	#45H	
	BNE	SMPL	
	JMP	TSTND	
SMPL	JSR	AIM	
	LDX	AZBIN	
	STX	ABSAZ	
	LDX	ELBIN	
	STX	ABSEL	
TAZ	LDA A	AZBIN	
	AND A	#08	*CHECK FOR NEGATIVE ANGLE
	BEQ	PAZ	*GO IF POSITIVE
NAZ	LDA A	#00	
	LDA B	#00	*GET ABS VALUE OF AZ
	SUB A	AZBIN+1	
	SBC B	AZBIN	
	STA A	ABSAZ+1	
	STA B	ABSAZ	
PAZ	LDA A	ABSAZ+1	
	LDA B	ABSAZ	
	LDX	#0000	
	STX	TDAZ	
	STX	AZCT	
	JSR	AZDLF	
	LDA A	ABSAZ+1	
	LDA B	ABSAZ	
	SUB A	TDAZ+1	
	SBC B	TDAZ	
	TST B		
	BNE	EXT	
	CMP A	#01	
	BGT	EXT	
	LDA A	AZBIN+1	
	LDA B	AZBIN	
	SUB A	LSAZ+1	
	SBC B	LSAZ	
	BMI	LSCTR	
	BPA	AZCTR	
LSCTR	LDA A	LSAZ+1	

	LDA	E	LSAZ
	SUB	A	AZBIN+1
	SBC	B	AZBIN
	CMP	A	#03
	BGT		GSMP
	BRA		EXT
AZGTR	LDA	A	AZBIN+1
	LDA	B	AZBIN
	SUB	A	LSAZ+1
	SBC	B	LSAZ
	CMP	A	#03
	BGT		GSMP
	BRA		EXT
EXT	JMP		TSTLP
GSMP	LDX		AZBH
	STX		AZP
	STX		LSAZ
	LDX		ELBIN
	STX		ELP
	STX		LSEL
	JSR		NETANL
	JSP		RADLO
	LDX		#TBUF2+2
	LDA	B	#22
	JSR		WRITER
	JMP		TSTLP
TSTND	JSR		CLOSIT
	RTS		
AZDLP	SUB	A	ISAMP+1
	SBC	B	ISAMP
	BMI		DSAZ
	PSH	A	
	PSH	B	
	LDA	A	AZCT+1
	LDA	B	AZCT
	ADD	A	#01
	ADC	B	#00
	STA	A	AZCT+1
	STA	B	AZCT
	PUL	B	
	PUL	A	
	BRA		AZDLP
DSAZ	LDA	A	AZCT+1
	LDA	B	AZCT
	SUB	A	#01
	SBC	B	#00
	STA	A	AZCT+1
	STA	B	AZCT
	BMI		DON2
	PSH	A	
	PSH	B	
	LDA	A	TDAZ+1
	LDA	B	TDAZ
	ADD	A	ISAMP+1
	ADC	B	ISAMP
	STA	A	TDAZ+1
	STA	B	TDAZ
	PUL	B	
	PUL	A	
	BRA		DSAZ
DONE	RTS		
	END		

```
*  
* NAM INIT  
*  
* OPT REL  
*  
* XPEF ANY:CRB,DDRB,SPCR1,SPCR2  
* XDEF INIT  
*  
* PSCT  
*  
* INIT CLR CRB *INITIALIZE PIA  
LDA A #0FFH  
STA A DDRB  
LDA B #04H  
STA B CRB  
STA A DDRB  
LDA A #03H *INITIALIZE ACIA'S  
STA A SPCR1  
STA A SPCR2  
LDA A #81H  
STA A SPCR1  
LDA A #01H  
STA A SPCR2  
RTS  
*  
* END  
*
```

```

*      NAM    AIM
*
*      OPT    REL
*
*      XDEF   AIM
*
*      XREF   ANY:DATA,MUX,GAIN,CONVRT,STATUS
*
*      XREF   DSCT:GAIN1,CHAN,AZBIN,ELBIN
*
**      SUBROUTINE TO READ THE AZ AND EL ANGLES FROM ANALOG PORTS
**      ANGLES ARE ON CHAN 3 FOR AZ AND 4 FOR EL
*
*      PSCT
RIM    LDA A  GAIN1    *SET A/D GAIN
       STA A  GAIN
       CLR A  CHAN    *CLR CHAN POSITION
       LDA A  #02    *LOAD MUX TO 02 TO READ CHAN 3
       STA A  MUX
       LDA A  CHAN    *INITIALIZE CHAN TO 3
       ADD A  #3
BREACK  STA A  CHAN
       STA A  CONVFT  *START CONVERSION PROCESS
CKSTAT  LDA A  STATUS  *WAIT UNTIL STATUS READY
       BPL CKSTAT
       LDA A  CHAN
       CMP A  #4    *CHAN 3 HAS BEEN READ READ CHAN 4
       BEQ CHAN4
       LDH DATA    *READ AND STORE AZ ANG
       STX AZBIN
       LDA A  CHAN    *INCREMENT CHAN TO 4
       ADD A  #1
       STA A  CHAN
       INC MUX    *INCREMENT MUX TO 03 TO READ CHAN 4
       BPL BREACK  *BRANCH BACK TO READ CHAN 4 THE EL ANG
CHAN4  LDH DATA
       STX ELBIN
       RTS
       END

```

NAM NETANL

OPT REL

XREF ANY:GAIN, STATUS, DATA, CONVRT, MUX, DDBB
XREF DSCT:SAVEX, GRINA, SWITCH, WHICH, FOUR, OFFSET, SWILOC, SWIPOS
XREF DSCT:CHAN, TIME, TWO, OUTLOC
XREF PSCT:COMPUT, WAIT
XDEF NETANL

PSCT

"NETANL" SUBROUTINE
CONTROLS SAMPLING OF SUM, AZIMUTH, AND ELEVATION DATA. ALSO CONTROLS
THE CONVERSION OF THIS DATA INTO DIGITAL FORM.
EXIT: DIGITAL (TWO'S COMPLIMENT) DATA IS STORED IN THE ORDER IT
WAS TAKEN UNDER THE FOLLOWING LABELS:
AMPsum, PHASum, AMPaz, PHaz, AMPEl, PHEl

ETANL PSH A * SAVE ACC A
PSH B * SAVE ACC B
STX SAVEX * SAVE X REGISTER
LDA A GRINA *SET GRIN OF ADC AMP
STA A GAIN

CLR SWITCH * SET SWITCH MEMORY OUTPUT POINTER TO ZERO
CLR WHICH * SET SWITCH POSITION POINTER TO ZERO

EXT INC WHICH * INCREMENT SWITCH POSITION POINTER
LDA A WHICH * LOAD ACC A WITH SWITCH POSITION
CMP A FOUR * CHECK IF SWITCH POSITION IS STILL VALID
BEQ RESET * IF NOT, RESET SWITCH

STA A OFFSET * STORE OFFSET = WHICH TO COMPUTE NEW ADDRESS
LDX SWILOC * LOAD X REGISTER WITH ADDRESS TO BE CHANGED
JSR COMPUT * JUMP TO ROUTINE TO COMPUTE NEW ADDRESS
LDA A 0,X * LOAD THE CODE FROM THE COMPUTED ADDRESS IN ACC A
STA A DDBB * SEND THE CODE TO THE PIA TO SWITCH THE SWITCH

CLP CHAN * SET CHANNEL POINTER TO ZERO
CLR MUX * SET ACTUAL CHANNEL TO ZERO

LDX TIME * LOAD X REGISTER WITH TIME CONSTANT FOR WAIT ROUTINE
JSR WAIT * GO TO WAIT SUBROUTINE

BPA CHAN1 * ONLY DO FOLLOWING SECTION WHEN RETTING DATA ETC

```

*   CHANN2 INC  MUX      * INCREMENT ACTUAL CHANNEL
*   LDA A  CHAN     * LOAD ACC A WITH CURRENT CHANNEL POINTER
*   ADD A  TWO      * INCREMENT BY TWO
*   STA A  CHAN     * STORE NEW POINTER
*
*   CHANN1 STA A  CONVRT * START CONVERSION PROCESS BY WRITING INTO MEMORY
*
*   CKSTAT LDA A  STATUS   * CHECK STATUS UNTIL READY
*           BPL  CKSTAT  * WHEN READY CONTINUE
*
*           LDA A  SWITCH   * LOAD ACC A WITH SWITCH MEMORY POINTER
*           ADD A  CHAN     * ADD CHANNEL POINTER
*           STA A  OFFSET   * THIS IS THE OFFSET USED TO COMPUTE THE OUTPUT ADDRESS
*
*           LDX   OUTLOC   * LOAD THE X REGISTER WITH THE ADDRESS TO BE CHANGED
*
*           JSR   COMPUT   * JUMP TO THE ROUTINE TO COMPUTE THE NEW ADDRESS
*
*           LDA A  DATA     * GET FIRST BYTE OF DATA
*           STA A  0,X     * STORE IN PREDETERMINED POSITION
*
*           INX            * INCREMENT OUTPUT ADDRESS
*
*           LDA A  DATA+1   * GET SECOND BYTE OF DATA
*           STA A  0,X     * STORE
*
*           LDA A  CHAN     * CHECK IF ONLY CHANNEL 1 HAS BEEN DONE
*           BEQ  CHANN2   * IF SO, GO DO CHANNEL 2
*
*           LDA A  SWITCH   * LOAD ACC A WITH CURRENT SWITCH MEMORY POINTER
*           ADD A  FOUR     * INCREMENT BY FOUR
*           STA A  SWITCH   * STORE NEW POINTER
*
*           BRA  NEXT     * REDO ROUTINE FOR NEXT SWITCH POSITION
*
*   RESET  LDA A  SWIPOS  * LOAD ACC A WITH CODE TO TURN SWITCH OFF
*           STA A  DDBB     * TURN SWITCH OFF
*
*           LDN   SAVEX   * RESTORE X REGISTER
*           PUL B  .        * RESTORE ACC B
*           PUL A  .        * RESTORE ACC A
*
*           RTS            * RETURN TO CALLING ROUTINE
*
*           END

```

```
*      NAM    COMPUT
*
*      OPT    REL
*
*      XDEF    COMPUT
*XREF   DSCT:LOC,OFFSET,ZERO
*
*      PSCT
*
*
**      "COMPUT" SUBROUTINE
**      ADDS AN EIGHT BIT NUMBER (OFFSET) TO A SIXTEEN BIT NUMBER (ADDRESS)
**      ENTRY:   X REGISTER -- ADDRESS
**                OFFSET -- OFFSET
**      EXIT:    X REGISTER -- MODIFIED ADDRESS
**      A AND B ACCUMULATORS ARE SAVED
*
*
COMPUT  STX    LOC      * TEMPORARILY STORE ADDRESS TO BE CHANGED
*
*      PSH A      * SAVE ACC A
*      PSH B      * SAVE ACC B
*
*      LDA A    LOC      * LOAD ACC A WITH MS BYTE OF ADDRESS TO BE CHANGED
*      LDA B    LOC+1     * LOAD ACC B WITH LS BYTE OF ADDRESS TO BE CHANGED
*
*      ADD B    OFFSET    * ADD OFFSET TO LS BYTE
*      ADC A    ZERO      * CARRY IF NECESSARY
*
*      STA A    LOC      * TEMPORARILY STORE NEW ADDRESS
*      STA B    LOC+1     *
*
*      LDX    LOC      * LOAD THE X REGISTER WITH THE NEW ADDRESS
*
*      PUL B      * RESTORE ACC B
*      PUL A      * RESTORE ACC A
*
*      RTS      * RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM
*
*      END
```

```
*      NAM    WAIT
*
*      OPT    REL
*
*      XDEF    WAIT
PSCT
*
*
**      "WAIT" SUBROUTINE
**      STALLS (TIME) X (100 MICROSECONDS) WHERE TIME = CONTENTS OF X REGISTER
**      ACCUMULATORS A AND B ARE NOT AFFECTED
*
*      WAIT    PSH A          * SAVE CONTENTS OF ACC A
*
*      LDA A #0BH          * LOAD ACC B WITH INITIAL COUNTDOWN
*
*      WAIT1   DEC A          * DECREMENT FOR COUNTDOWN
*              BNE    WAIT1        * REDO IF COUNTDOWN IS NOT FINISHED
*
*      LDA A #0FH          * LOAD ACC A WITH SUBSEQUENT COUNTDOWN
*
*      DEX                * DECREMENT TIME
*      BNE    WAIT1        * USE MORE TIME IF TIME > 0
*
*      CMP A 0,X          * STALL FOR 5 MICROSECONDS
*
*      PUL A              * RESTORE CONTENTS OF ACC A
*
*      RTS                * RETURN TO CALLING ROUTINE
*
*      END
```

NAM	RADLO
OPT	REL
XREF	DSCT:HEADER,FINAL
XREF	DSCT:G1,BSERZ,BSEEL,ABIN,ELEIN
XREF	DSCT:AMP SUM,PHR SUM,AMP AZ,PHR AZ,AMP EL,PHR EL
XREF	DSCT:TXBUF2
XREF	ANY:G1MSBP,G1LSEP,BAMSBP,BALSBP,BEMSBP,BELSBP
XREF	ANY:ABMSBP,ALBSBP,EBMSBP,EELSBP
XREF	ANY:ASMSBP,ASLSBP,PSMSBP,PSLSBP
XREF	ANY:ARMSBP,ARLSBP,PAMSBP,PALSBP
XREF	ANY:REMSBP,RELSBP,PEMSBP,PELSBP
XREF	ANY:DACR1,DACR2,DACR3,DACR4,DACR5
XDEF	RADLO
PSCT	
*	"RADLO" (1) LOADS THE RADOME MEASUREMENTS
*	INTO THE BUFFER FOR THE RFSS INTERFACE
*	(2) LOADS THE DAC'S
RADLO	LDX HEADER *LOAD HEADER AT TOP OF BUFFER
	STX TXBUF2
	LDX FINAL *LOAD FINAL AT BOTTOM OF BUFFER
	STX TXBUF2+24
	LDX #TXBUF2 *LOAD BUFFER STARTING ADDRESS INTO X
	LDA A G1 *LOAD BUFFER ACCORDING TO PREDETERMINED BYTE POSITIONS
	LDA B G1+1
	STA A 2,X
	STA B 3,X
	LDA A BSERZ
	LDA B BSEAZ+1
	STA A 4,X
	STA B 5,X
	LDA A BSEEL
	LDA B BSEEL+1
	STA A 6,X
	STA B 7,X
	LDA A ABIN
	LDA B ABIN+1
	STA A 8,X
	STA B 9,X
	LDA A ELEIN
	LDA B ELEIN+1
	STA A 10,X

STA B 11,X
LDA A AMPSUM
LDA B AMPSUM+1
STA A 12,X
STA B 13,X
LDA A PHASUM
LDA B PHASUM+1
STA A 14,X
STA B 15,X
LDA A AMPAZ
LDA B AMPAZ+1
STA A 16,X
STA B 17,X
LDA A PHRAZ
LDA B PHRAZ+1
STA A 18,X
STA B 19,X
LDA A AMPEL
LDA B AMPEL+1
STA A 20,X
STA B 21,X
LDA A PHREL
LDA B PHREL+1
STA A 22,X
STA B 23,X

LDX G1
STX DACA1
LDX PSEAZ
STX DACA2
LDX AZBIN
STX DACA3
LDX BSEEL
STX DACA4
LDX ELBIN
STX DACA5

RTS

*

END

NAM	SDATA	
OPT	REL	
XDEF	DEGPRD, TEN, TWENTY, CON1, CON2, CTS, TMPLX2, FIRSTP	
XDEF	AZP, ELP, ICALPT, DEG, PANEL, MANEL, PANAC, MANAC	
XDEF	G1, BSEAZ, BSEEL, PEFSUM, SUMDE, AZDB, ELDB, GO, FEL, FAZ	
XDEF	DACA1, DACH2, DACH3, DACA4, DACH5, GOMSEP, GOLSBP	
XDEF	KAMSBP, KALSBP, KEMSBP, KELSBP, SIMSBP, SISLBP, RDMCOP, RDLSBP	
XDEF	EDMSBP, EDLSBP, G1MSBP, G1LSBP, BMMSBP, BALSBP, BEMSBP, BELSBP	
XDEF	REP, EBP, TEMPX1	
XDEF	REMSEBP, RELSBP, FEMSBP, EBLSBP	
XDEF	RSMSEBP, RSLSBP, PANSEBP, PALSBP	
XDEF	REMSBP, RELSBP, FEMSBP, PELSBP	
XDEF	SPIA, SFIP, SFG1, SFBE	
XDEF	TDAZ, TDEL, HEADER, FINAL	
XDEF	TMPSIN	
	DSCT	
DEGPRD	FDB 7B8EH	*DEGREES TO RADIAN CONVERSION FACTOR (.0174)
	FDB 9FA3SH	
TEN	FDB 10	*THE NUMBER TEN (10)
TWENTY	FDB 20	*THE NUMBER TWENTY (20)
CON1	FDB 00180H	* (.05)
	FDB 00000	
CON2	FDB 058EH	*DEGREES TO MILLI-RADIANS CONVERSION FACTOR (.17.4)
	FDB 04057H	
CTS	RME 1	
TEMPX1	FME 2	
TMPLX2	FME 3	
DEG	FDB 00073H	*DATA POINT 7: DEGREES OF MAXIMUM EL AND AZ
SO	FME 4	
FEL	FDB 00180H	
FIB	00000	
KAC	FDB 00180H	
	FDB 00000	
PANEL	FDB 05A0H	*ERROR VOLTAGE AT +DEG ELEVATION
	FDB 0000H	
MANEL	FDB 05A0H	*ERROR VOLTAGE AT -DEG ELEVATION
	FDB 0000H	
PANAC	FDB 05A0H	*ERROR VOLTAGE AT +DEG AZIMUTH
	FDB 0000H	
MANAC	FDB 04A0H	*ERROR VOLTAGE AT -DEG AZIMUTH
	FDB 0000H	
G1	RME 2	*TRANSMISSION LOSS, RADOME LOOKING AT ANGLE
BSEAZ	RME 2	*BORESIGHT ERROR AT ANGLE (AZIMUTH)
BSEEL	RME 2	*BORESIGHT ERROR AT ANGLE (ELEVATION)
PEFSUM	FDB 04A0H	
	FDB 0000H	
SUMDE	RME 4	
AZDB	RME 4	
ELDB	RME 4	
--FIRSTP	RME 1	
AZP	RME 2	
ELP	RME 2	
TDAZ	RME 2	
TDEL	RME 2	
ICALPT	RME 1	
ACP	FCB 5	
EBP	FCB 6	
HFRMFR	FDB 0FFFFH	

FINAL	FDB	0FF0DH
GOMSEP	FCB	1
GOLSEP	FCB	2
KAMSEP	FCB	3
KALSEP	FCB	4
KEMSEP	FCB	5
KELSEP	FCB	6
SIMSEP	FCB	7
SDLSEP	FCB	8
ADMSEP	FCB	9
ADLSEP	FCB	10
EDMSBP	FCB	11
EDLSBP	FCB	12
G1MSEP	FCB	13
GILSEP	FCB	14
BAMSEP	FCB	15
BALSEP	FCB	16
BEMSEP	FCB	17
BELSEP	FCB	18
ABMSBP	FCB	19
ABLSEP	FCB	20
EBMSBP	FCB	21
EBLSEP	FCB	22
ASMSBP	FCB	23
ASLSBP	FCB	24
PSMSEP	FCB	25
PSLSBP	FCB	26
ARMSEP	FCB	27
AALSEP	FCB	28
PAMSEP	FCB	29
PALSEP	FCB	30
REMSEP	FCB	31
AELSEP	FCB	32
PEMSBP	FCB	33
PELSBP	FCB	34
*		
SFIA	FDB	006A3H
	FDB	0C28FH
SFIP	FDB	00483H
	FDB	0030CH
SFG1	FDB	00788H
	FDB	04000H
SFBE	FDB	00BFFH
	FDB	0E000H
TMPSIN	RMB	4
*		
	ASCT	
*		
**	DAC LOCATIONS	
*		
DACA1	EDU	0E02EH
DACA2	EDU	0E031H
DACA3	EDU	0E028H
DACA4	EDU	0E02EH
DACA5	EDU	0E03AH
*		
*	END	
*		
*		

```

*          NAM      RDATA
*
*          OPT      REL
*
*          XDEF      TEMPA,TEMPE,TEMPX,BCDSGN,BINUPF,OUTBUF
*          XDEF      AZBCDS,AZBCD,ELBCDS,EBCD,AZBIN,ELBIN,TMPBCD
*          XDEF      TMPEBUF,RBUF1,TBUF1,TBUF2,RBUF1P,TXBUSP
*          XDEF      AZANG,ELANG,PLUS,APST,DCML,CR,AINTP,TXDRE
*          XDEF      SRCP1,RTDP1,SRCP2,RTDP2
*          XDEF      APUDAT,APUSTA,DDPAI
*
*          DSCT
PLUS    FCB      2BH
APST    FCB      27H
DCML    FCB      2EH
CR      FCB      0DH
TXDRE   FCB      02H
*
*          ** ALLOCATED MEMORY AREA.
*
*          ** TEMPORARY MEMORY VARIABLES.
*
TEMPA   RMB      1      *ACCUMULATOR A (BCDBIN,BINANG).
TEMPE   RMB      1      *ACCUMULATOR B (BINANG).
TEMPX   RMB      2      *INDEX REGISTER (MOVEBUF,BCDANG).
BCDSGN RMB      1      *ASCII SIGN OF BCD ANGLE (BINANG,BCDANG,ANGLE).
BINUPR  RMB      1      *USED IN FINDING MS BYTE OF BINARY VALUE (BCDBIN).
OUTBUF  RMB      2      *POINTER TO TEMPORARY OUTPUT BUFFER (MOVEBUF).
*
*          DSCT
*
*          ** DEDICATED MEMORY VARIABLES.
*
AZBCDS  RMB      1      *ASCII SIGN OF ELEVATION BCD ANGLE (ANGLE).
AZBCD   RMB      2      *PACKED BCD FORM OF ACIMUTH ANGLE (ANGLE).
ELBCDS  RMB      1      *ASCII SIGN OF ELEVATION BCD ANGLE (ANGLE).
ELBCD   RMB      2      *PACKED BCD FORM OF ELEVATION ANGLE (ANGLE).
AZBIN   RMB      2      *TWO'S COMPLIMENT OF ACIMUTH ANGLE (ANGLE).
ELBIN   RMB      2      *TWO'S COMPLIMENT OF ELEVATION ANGLE (ANGLE).
TMPECD  RMB      1      *USED IN PACKING BCD ANGLE (BCDACK).
RXBU1P  RMB      2      *POINTER FOR ASCII CHAR IN PCVR BUFFER 1 (RCVFFF).
TXBUSP  RMB      2      *POINTER FOR ASCII CHAR IN TXMT BUFFER 2 (TMTR1).
*
*          ** EXTERNAL INTERFACE BUFFER AREA
*

```

```
TMFBUF RMB 20 *TEMPORARY BUFFER AREA (BCDANG)
ACANG EQU TMFBUF+0 *LOCATION IN RXBUF OF ACIMUTH BCD ANGLE (ANGLE)
ELANG EQU TMFBUF+10 *LOCATION IN RXBUF OF ELEVATION BCD ANGLE(ANGLE)
RXBUFI1 FDE 0000H *ASCII CHARS REC 0 FROM POSITIONEP (BCDANG,RCVPPR,
FDE 0000H
FDE 0000H
FDE 002EH
FDE 0027H
FDE 0000H
FDE 0000H
FDE 0000H
FDE 002EH
FDE 0027H
TXBUFI1 RMB 20
TXBUFI2 RMB 26
*
*
ASCT
**
I/O DEVICE EQUATE SYMBOLS
*
*
SPCR1 EQU 0E004H
RTDR1 EQU 0E005H
SRCR2 EQU 0E008H
RTDR2 EQU 0E009H
*
**
APU DATA
*
APUDAT EQU 0E00CH
APUSTA EQU 0E00DH
DIRA1 EQU 0E000H
AINTP EQU 0FFF8H
*
END
```

```

*      NAM    DDATA
*
*      OPT    REL
*
*      XDEF  SAVEX,LOC,SWITCH,WICH,CHAN,OFFSET
*      XDEF  SWILOC,SWIPOS,CRA
*      XDEF  OUTLOC,AMPsum,PHASum,AMPaz,PHAZ,AMPel,THREL
*      XDEF  DDFB,CRB,base,GAIN,MUX,CONVFT,STATUS,DP,A
*      XDEF  GAIN1,GAIN2,GAIN4,GAINS
*      XDEF  TIME,ZERO,TWO,FOUR
*
*      DSCT
GAIN1   FCB   00H
GAIN2   FCB   01H
GAIN4   FCB   02H
GAINS   FCB   03H
TIME    FDB   0003H
ZERO    FCB   00H
TWO     FCB   02H
FOUR    FCB   04H
*
*      ALLOCATED MEMORY AREA
*
*      TEMPORARY MEMORY VARIABLES
*
SAVEX   RMB   2      * USED TO SAVE CONTENTS OF X REGISTER
LOC     RMB   2      * USED WHEN COMPUTING ADDRESS PLUS OFFSET
SWITCH  RMB   1      * USED IN INCREMENTING PAGE CEF 1 MEMORY POSITION
*      (SOFTWARE SWITCH)
WHICH   RMB   1      * POINTER USED TO KEEP TRACK OF SWITCH POSITION
CHAN    RMB   1      * POINTER USED TO KEEP TRACK OF CHANNEL SELECTION
OFFSET  RMB   1      * COMPUTED OFFSET USED WHEN COMPUTING NEW ADDRESS
*
*      DEDICATED MEMORY VARIABLES

```

```

SWILOC F1B SWIPOS * LOCATION OF SWITCH POSITION CODES
SWIPOS FCB 0FFH * SWITCH POSITION -- OFF
          FCB 0FEH * SWITCH POSITION -- ONE
          FCB 0FDH * SWITCH POSITION -- TWO
          FCB 0FBH * SWITCH POSITION -- THREE
          FCB 0F7H * SWITCH POSITION -- FOUR
*
**      EXTERNAL INTERFACE BUFFER AREA
*
OUTLOC F1B AMPSUM * LOCATION OF MEMORY RESERVED FOR OUTPUT
AMP SUM F1B 0001H * SUM AMPLITUDE
PHASUM F1B 0001H * SUM PHASE
AMPAZ F1B 0001H * AZIMUTH AMPLITUDE
PHAAZ F1B 0001H * AZIMUTH PHASE
AMPEL F1B 0001H * ELEVATION AMPLITUDE
PHAEL F1B 0001H * ELEVATION PHASE
*
**      EXTERNAL INTERFACE BUFFER AREA
*
CRA     RMB 2      *TERMINATES CONTROL BASED ON AN "S"
ASCT    EQU 0E003H * DATA DIRECTION REGISTER PIA PORT B
        * (SWITCH CONTROL)
CRB     EQU 0E003H * CONTROL REGISTER PIA PORT B
BASE    EQU 0E040H * BEGINNING OF ADC BOARD "MEMORY" LOCATIONS
GAIN    EQU BASE+9H * MEMORY LOCATION TO ACCESS GAIN
MUX     EQU BASE+0AH * MEMORY LOCATION TO ACCESS MULTIPLEXER CHANNEL SELECT
CONVRT  EQU BASE+0EH * MEMORY LOCATION TO ACCESS CONVERT COMMAND
STATUS   EQU BASE+0CH * MEMORY LOCATION TO ACCESS STATUS
DATA    EQU BASE+0DH * MEMORY LOCATION TO ACCESS ADC DATA MS BYTE
*
END

```

NO UNDEFINED SYMBOLS

MEMORY MAP

S	SIZE	STR	END	COMM
B	0000	0040	0040	0000
C	0002	2000	2001	0002
D	035E	2002	235F	0002
P	1B57	2360	3EB6	000F

MODULE NAME	BSCT	DSCT	PSCT
MAIN	0040	2002	2360
CNTL	0040	2060	274E
INIT	0040	2078	2850
AIM	0040	2078	2874
NETANL	0040	2078	2884
RADLO	0040	2078	2936
COMPUT	0040	2078	29D2
WAIT	0040	2078	29FD
SDATA	0040	2078	2A00
RDATA	0040	2103	2A00
DDATA	0040	217A	2A00
	0040	21A2	2A00
FTHRUN	0040	2256	2C38

COMMON SECTIONS

NAME	S	SIZE	STR
.ADDR	P	000F	3EA8
.ADRDC	D	0002	235E

DEFINED SYMBOLS

MODULE NAME: MAIN
MAIN P 2360

MODULE NAME: CNTL
CNTL P 274E

MODULE NAME: INIT
INIT P 2850

MODULE NAME: AIM
AIM P 2874

MODULE NAME: NETANL
NETANL P 2884

MODULE NAME: RADLO
RADLO P 2936

MODULE NAME: COMPUT
COMPUT P 29D2

MODULE NAME: WAIT
WAIT P 29FD

MODULE NAME: SDATA

AALSBP	D 20EC	RAMSBP	D 20EB	RELSEB	D 20E4	REMSBP	D 20E5
ABF	D 20CB	ADLSBP	D 20DA	ADMSEB	D 20D9	RELSEB	D 20F3
AENSBP	D 20EF	ASLSBP	D 20E8	ASMSEB	D 20E7	RZIE	D 20E9
AZP	D 20C2	SALSBP	D 20E0	BAMSBP	D 20DF	BELSBP	D 20E3
BEMSEB	D 20E1	BSEAZ	D 20AD	BSEEL	D 20AF	COM1	D 20E0
CON2	D 2084	CTS	D 2088	DACA1	A E03E	DACA2	A E03C
DACA3	A E028	DACA4	A E03E	DACA5	A E03A	DEG	D 2080
DEGRAD	D 2078	EBSBP	D 20E6	EBMSEB	D 20E5	EBP	D 20C0
EDLSBP	D 20DC	EDNSBP	D 20D6	ELDB	D 20E0	ELP	D 20C4
FINAL	D 20CF	FIRSTP	D 20C1	G0	D 208F	G0LSBP	D 20D2
G0MSBP	D 2001	G1	D 20AB	G1LSBP	D 20DE	G1MSBP	D 20D0
HEADER	D 20CD	ICRLPT	D 20CA	KALSBP	D 20D4	KANMSBP	D 20D3
KAZ	D 2097	KEL	D 2093	KELSBP	D 20D6	KEMSBP	D 20D5
MANAZ	D 20A7	MANEL	D 209F	PHLSEB	D 20EE	PAMSBP	D 20E0
PAHZ	D 20A3	PANEL	D 209B	PELSEB	D 20F2	PEMSBP	D 20F1
PSLSEB	D 20ER	PSMSEB	D 20E9	REFSUM	D 20B1	SILSEBP	D 20D8
SDMSEB	D 20D7	SFBE	D 20FF	SFG1	D 20FB	SFI4	D 20F3
SFIP	D 20F7	SUMDE	D 20B5	TDIR2	D 20C6	TDEL	D 20C3
TEMPX1	D 2089	TEN	D 207C	TMPSIN	D 2103	TMPX2	D 2086
TWENTY	D 207E						

MODULE NAME: PDATA

AINTP	A FFFF	APST	D 2109	APUDAT	A E00C	APUSTA	A E00D
AZANG	D 2124	AZBCD	D 2116	AZBCDS	D 2115	AZBIN	D 2118
BCDSGH	D 2111	BINUFF	D 2112	CR	D 2108	DCML	D 210A
DDRA1	A E000	ELANG	D 212E	ELBCD	D 2119	ELECDIS	D 211E
ELBIN	D 211D	OUTBUF	D 2113	PLUS	D 2108	RTDR1	A E005
RTDR2	A E009	RXBUIP	D 2120	RXBUF1	D 2138	SRCP1	A E004
SRCR2	A E008	TEMFA	D 210D	TEMFB	D 210E	TEMPX	D 210F
TMPBCD	D 211F	TMPEUF	D 2124	TXBUI2P	D 2122	TXBUFI	D 214C
TXBUFI	D 2160	TXDRE	D 210C				

MODULE NAME: DDATA

AMPAC	D 2198	AMPEL	D 219C	AMPSUM	D 2194	BASE	A E040
CHAN	D 2189	CONVRT	A E04B	CRA	D 21A0	CRB	A E003
DATA	A E04D	DIIFB	A E002	FOUR	D 2182	GAIN	A E049
GAIN1	D 217A	GRIN2	D 217B	GRIN4	D 217C	GRINS	D 217D
LOC	D 2185	MUX	A E04H	OFFSET	D 218A	OUTLOC	D 2192
PHARZ	D 219H	PHREL	D 219E	PHRSM	D 2196	SAVE1	D 2183
STATUS	A E04C	SWILOC	D 218B	SWIPOS	D 218D	SWITCH	D 2187
TIME	D 217E	TWO	D 2181	WHICH	D 2188	ZERO	D 2186

MODULE NAME:

CLOSIT P 2000 OPENIT P 20A8 WRITER P 2BD6

MODULE NAME: FTNPFUN

BUFS\$	D 22B7	COMBA	P 2E4F	EBUF\$	D 22B0	FILE\$	D 22B4
LPUSE\$	D 22B7	RUNS	P 2C38	X1\$	D 22B9	XDKIN\$	P 35C9
XDKDT\$	P 35C0	XRUND\$	P 35CF				

```
RLOAD  
BASE  
IDON  
LOAD=LIB  
LIB=FORLB  
MO=MAP1.MO  
MAPF  
MO=#CN  
MAPF  
OBJA=OBJ1.L0  
LOAD=LIB  
LIB=FORLB  
EXIT
```

TPACK.CP

```
MERGE FSTP.R0,TPCHT.R0,INIT.R0:1,RIM.R0:1,COMPUT.R0:1,TODISK.R0:1,LIE.R0  
MERGE LIB.R0,NETML.R0:1,RADL0.R0:1,WAIT.R0:1,DATA.R0:1,LIB.R0
```

Appendix C
Radome Measurements Receiver System Software Listing

```

;;
;; NEW SCAN PATTERN (#3) SCANS A 32 DEGREE CIRCULAR RASTER PATTERN ;
;;
;; ENTRY 1: MUST BE 32.0 OR WHATEVER ELEVATION * -1 TO STOP AT ;
;; ENTRY 2: ELEVATION STEP SIZE ;
;; ENTRY 3: ANY KEY TO START SCAN ;
;;
;;
ST28    LDX      #0000      ;CLEAR MOTOR AND PROGRAM FLAGS
        STX      MFLAG     ;FIRST AZIMUTH
        STX      AZKEY     ;RADIUS
        LDX      #3200H    ;NOW ELEVATION
        STX      ELKEY     ;#CD2BH : "-" , "+"
        STX      AZKEYS   ;#ST280
        STX      STADDR    ;SAVE RETURN ADDRESS
        DEC      PFLAG     ;SET PROG FLAG
        NOP
ST280   NOP
        NOP
        NOP
ST28A   LDA A    ELSIGN    ;GET CURRENT ELEVATION SIGN
        CMP A    #2BH      ;"+"
        BEO      ST28C    ;GO IF ELEVATION >0
        LDA A    ELECD    ;BCD CURRENT ELEVATION
        LDA B    EL&CD+1
        LDY      #FROGA    ;LAST ELEVATION MAGNITUDE
        NOP
        CMP A    #1        ;CHECK PROXIMITY OF LAST POINT
        BHI      ST28AA   ;NOT WITHIN 1 DEGREE
        BRA      FINA     ;WITHIN ONE DEGREE, DONE
ST28AA  TST      CARRY    ;MAYBE OVER 1 DEGREE PAST END
        BMI      ST28B    ;NO, CONTINUE
        FINA   .           .
        LDX      #ST28
        STX      STADDR
        JMP      ST28
ST28B   JSK      NEWAZ    ;CALCULATE NEW AZIMUTH
        LDA A    AZSIGN
        STA A    AZKEYS
        LDX      #ST28B1
        STX      STADDR
        NOP
ST28B1  LDA A    ELKEY+1
        ADD A    #PROGB+1
        DAA
        STA A    ELKEY+1
        LDA A    ELKEY
        ADC A    FROGB
        DAA
        STA A    ELKEY
ST28B2  LDX      #ST28B3
        STX      STADDR
        NOP
ST28B3  LDA A    AZSIGN    ;CURRENT AZ SIGN
        CMP A    #2BH      ;"+"
        BCD      ST28B4
        LDI A    #2BH      ;"+"
        STA A    AZKEYS
        BRA      ST28B5
ST28B4  LDA A    #2DH      ;"-"
        STA A    AZKEYS
        LDX      #ST28B6
        STX      STADDR
        NOP

```

```

ST28C    JMP     ST28A
          LDA A   ELKEY
          LDA B   ELKEY+1
          LDX    #PROGB
          NOP
          STA A   ELKEY
          STA B   ELKEY+1
          TST    CARRY
          BEQ    ST28C1
          LDA A   #2DH
          STA A   ELKEYS
ST28C1   LDX    #ST28C2
          STX    STADDR
          NOP
          JSR    NEWAZ
          LDA A   AZSIGN
          STA A   AZKEYS
          LDX    #ST28C3
          STX    STADDR
          NOP
          ST28C3 LDA A   AZSIGN ;CURREN AZ SIGN
          CMP A   #2BH  ;"+"
          BEQ    ST28C4
          LDA A   #2BH
          STA A   AZKEYS
          BRA    ST28C5
          ST28C4 LDA A   #2DH
          STA A   AZKEYS
          ST28C5 LDX    #ST28A
          STX    STADDR
          JMP    ST28A

; "NEWAZ" SUBROUTINE THAT CALCULATES AZ POSITION BASED ON EL. AND PROGA
NEWAZ    LDA A   ELKEY  ;GET ELEVATION MSB
          JSR    BCDBIN ;GET BINARY EQUIV
          LDA A   TEMPA  ;BINARY EQUIV
          ADD A   TEMPA  ;BINARY EQUIV
          STA A   SAVEA  ;SAVE THIS ONE
          LDX    #TAB1   ;AZ TABLE POINTER
          STX    SAVEX1 ;SAVE POINTER
          LDA A   SAVEX1+1
          LDA B   SAVEX1
          ADD A   SAVEA  ;GET NEW ADDRESS
          ADC B   #00H
          STA A   SAVEX1+1 ;SAVE IT
          STA B   SAVEX1
          LDX    SAVEX1
          LDA A   0,X    ;GET AZIMUTH
          LDA B   1,X    ;GET AZIMUTH LSB
          STA A   AZKEY  ;STORE INTO AZKEY
          STA B   AZKEY+1 ;SAME FOR LSB
          RTS
TAB1     WORD   03200H
          WORD   03198H
          WORD   03194H
          WORD   03186H
          WORD   03175H
          WORD   03161H
          WORD   03143H
          WORD   03122H
          WORD   03100H
          WORD   03070H
          WORD   03040H
          WORD   03005H
          WORD   02966H
          WORD   02924H

```

	WORD	02877H	
	WORD	02826H	
	WORD	02771H	
	WORD	02711H	
	WORD	02646H	
	WORD	02575H	
	WORD	02500H	
	WORD	02414H	
	WORD	02324H	
	WORD	02225H	
	WORD	02117H	
	WORD	02000H	
	WORD	01865H	
	WORD	01717H	
	WORD	01549H	
	WORD	01353H	
	WORD	01113H	
	WORD	00794H	
	WORD	00000H	
BCDBIN	CLR	TEMFA	
	PSH A		; SAVE A
	AND A	#0FOH	; GET UPPER 4 BITS
	LSR A		; MOVE 1 BIT RIGHT
	LSR A		; THAT MAKES 2
	LSR A		; THERES 3
	LSR A		; THAT'S ALL FOLKS
	CLC		; CLEAR ANY CARRY
TNLF	TST A		
	BED	ONELP	
	CLR	TEMFA	
	FSH A		
LP1	LDA A	TEMFA	:SAVE SHIFTED A (STACK: SHA,A)
	ADD A	#0AH	:ADD 10
	STA A	TEMFA	
	FUL A		
	DEC A		; GET SHIFTED A BACK
	BED	ONELP	; DEC COUNTER
	FSH A		; IF FINISHED
	BRA	LF1	; SAVE SHIFTED A AGAIN
ONELP	FUL A		; DO IT AGAIN
	AND A	#0FH	; FULLS ORIGINAL A
	TST A		; GET LS NIBBLE
	BED	EBBC	; SEE IF DONE
	FSH A		; GO IF NO ONES
LP2	LDA A	TEMFA	
	ADD A	#01H	:GET INTERMEDIATE RESULT
	STA A	TEMFA	; INCREMENT BY ONE
	FUL A		; SAVE RESULT
	DEC A		; GET ONE COUNTER
	BED	EBBC	; DECREMENT
	FSH A		; GO IF DONE
	BRA	LP2	; NOT DONE YET
EBBC	RTS		
	END		

	SECTION	BLK, ABSOLUTE
	ORG	0000H
DISBUF	BLOCK	20
SIBUF	BLOCK	21
TEMPX	BLOCK	2
RADIUS	BLOCK	2
FPT32	BLOCK	4
ELRESULT	BLOCK	5
AZRESULT	BLOCK	5
INTREG	BLOCK	2
ENTRY1	BLOCK	1
ENTRY2	BLOCK	1
SAVEB	BLOCK	1
SAVEC	BLOCK	1
CHARBF	BLOCK	1
CHARPT	BLOCK	2
CHARCT	BLOCK	2
CHRNUM	BLOCK	1
SAVEA	BLOCK	1
SAVEX	BLOCK	2
SAVEX1	BLOCK	2
TEMPA	BLOCK	1
TEMPB	BLOCK	1
MSFENC	BLOCK	1
LGBENC	BLOCK	1
LETA	BLOCK	1
LETB	BLOCK	1
BCDA	BLOCK	1
BCDB	BLOCK	1
SAVDEC	BLOCK	1
ANGLE	BLOCK	3
SIGN	BLOCK	1
AZSIGN	BLOCK	1
ELSIGN	BLOCK	1
AZBCD	BLOCK	2
ELBCD	BLOCK	2
TEMPX1	BLOCK	2
TEMPX2	BLOCK	2
ENTRYA	BLOCK	1
ENTRYB	BLOCK	1
EVENT	BLOCK	1
TEMPA1	BLOCK	1
TEMPB1	BLOCK	1
EYC	BLOCK	1
AZKEY	BLOCK	2
ELKEY	BLOCK	2
AZKEYS	BLOCK	1
ELKEYS	BLOCK	1
MFLAG	BLOCK	1
PFLAG	BLOCK	1
MINUEN	BLOCK	1
SPEEDA	BLOCK	1
SPEEDE	BLOCK	1
AZMAG	BLOCK	2
ELMAG	BLOCK	2
AZEL	BLOCK	1
TEMPS	BLOCK	1
PROGN	BLOCK	1
PROGL	BLOCK	1
PROGA	BLOCK	2
PROGB	BLOCK	2
PROGC	BLOCK	2
IFLAG	BLOCK	1
DFLAGA	BLOCK	1
DFLAGE	BLOCK	1
SFLAGA	BLOCK	1

SFLAGE	BLOCK	1
TEMPD	BLOCK	2
BCDVSR	BLOCK	2
FPTEL	BLOCK	2
FPTAZ	BLOCK	2
FPTELS	BLOCK	1
FPTA2S	BLOCK	1
PROCNT	BLOCK	1
STADDR	BLOCK	2
PROANG	BLOCK	2
BINANG	BLOCK	2
SINE	BLOCK	2
COSINE	BLOCK	2
CSIGN	BLOCK	1
DSIGN	BLOCK	1
SAVE1	BLOCK	1
BINUFR	BLOCK	1
FELLIM	BLOCK	2
NELLIM	BLOCK	2
PAZLIM	BLOCK	2
NAZLIM	BLOCK	2
LFLAGE	BLOCK	1
LFLAGA	BLOCK	1
MSGFLG	BLOCK	1
SAVEX2	BLOCK	2
; MODIFICATION V1.3		
SPEED	BLOCK	1
GIMSPEED	BLOCK	1
AZSPEED	BLOCK	1
EISPEED	BLOCK	1
AZSPD	BLOCK	1
EISPD	BLOCK	1
;		
CARRY	BLOCK	1
;		
;		
; I/O EQUATES		
HAFSPD	EQU	0E0H
QUASPD	EQU	0E7H
DDR42	EQU	08404H ; MS 4 BITS OF DAC #1-AZIMUTH
CRA2	EQU	08405H
DDR82	EQU	08406H ; LS 8 BITS OF DAC #1-AZIMUTH
CRB2	EQU	08407H
DDR43	EQU	08800H ; LS 4 BITS OF DAC #2-ELEVATION
CRA3	EQU	08801H
DDR83	EQU	08802H ; MS 8 BITS OF DAC #2-ELEVATION
CRB3	EQU	08803H
DISAZ	EQU	0000H
DISEL	EQU	000AH
MSBSSEL	EQU	08E03H
LSBSSEL	EQU	08E02H
MSBSAZ	EQU	08E01H
LSBSAZ	EQU	08E00H
DDRA	EQU	08400H
CRA	EQU	08401H
DDRB	EQU	08402H
CRB	EQU	08403H
ACIAS	EQU	08408H ; ACIA STATUS/CONTROL REGISTER
ACIAD	EQU	08409H ; ACIA DATA REGISTER
APUDATA	EQU	08804H ; AFU DATA INPUT/OUTPUT
AFUSTAT	EQU	08805H ; APU COMMAND INPUT AND STATUS OUTPUT
ETHSPD	EQU	0F0H ; (MOD 1.3)
::::::::::::::::::::::::::		
::		
:: MAIN PROGRAM- 2000-3016 HEX		
::		

```

; SECTION MAIN
; ORG 2000H
;
; INITIALIZE PIAS
;
GOE LDS #0FFFH
NOP
SEI
LDA A #3 ;00000011= MASTER RESET
STA A ACIAS ;RESET ACIA
LDA A #81H ;10000001 = 7 BITS, EVEN PARITY, 2 STOP BITS
STA A ACIAS ;SET ACIA FOR RECEIVER INT,TXMIT INT OFF
CLR CRA ;CLEARS CONTROL REG A
CLR CRB ;CLEARS CONTROL REG B
CLR CRA2 ;CLEARS CONTROL REG B
CLR CRB2

;
; ADDITION TO INIT ROUTINE
; COMPENSATION FOR INVERTED BUS DRIVERS
; (MOD 1.2)
;
LDA A #0FFFH ;GET OPPOSITE OF 00
STA A CRA3 ;CLEAR CONTROL REG OF A SIDE
STA A CRB3 ;CLEAR CONTROL REG OF B SIDE
CLR DDRB3 ;SETS UP B SIDE OF DATA PORT A ALL OUTPUTS
LDX #8400H
LDA A #0FOH
STA A 0,X
STA A DDRA3 ;(MOD 1.2) COMPENSATION FOR INV BUS DRIVERS
LDA A #7
STA A 1,X
LDA A #0FH
STA A 0,X
STA A 4,X
LDA A #0FFH
STA A 2,X
STA A 6,X
LDA A #004H
STA A CRA2
STA A CRB2
LDA A #0FBH ;(MOD 1.2) PUTS 04 INTO CONTROL REGISTER
STA A CRA3
STA A CRB3
LDA A #0CDH
STA A CRB ;SELECTS OUTPUT REGISTER B

;
; INITIALIZED MOTORS TO ZERO SPEED, ETC.
;
NEXTC LDX #TEMPX
CLR 0,X ;CLEARS LOCATION POINTED TO BY THE X REGISTER
INX
CFX #CARRY+1
BNE NEXTC

;
; ADDITION TO THE INITIALIZATION ROUTINE
; INITIALIZE ASCII FORM OF GIMBAL SPEEDS TO FULL SPEED.
; MOD (1.3)
;
LDA A #39H ;ASCII "9"
STA A AZSPEED ;AZ GIMBAL AT FULL SPEED
STA A ELSPEED ;ELEVATION GIMBAL AT FULL SPEED
;
LDX #C500H
STX FELLIM

```

```

SIX      WELLIM
STX      FAZLIM
STX      NAZLIM
LDA A   #ODH      ;INITIALIZE (CR) IN SIBUF
STA A   SIBUF+20
LDA A   #0FFH
STA A   LSBSSEL
LDA A   #0FFH
STA A   LSBSAZ
STA A   SFLAGA  ;SETS AZ SPEED FLAG TO NOTE ZERO SPEED
STA A   SPLAGE  ;SETS EL "    "    "    "    "
LDA A   #001H
STA A   MSBSAZ  ;TURNS ON POWER TO AZ MOTOR
STA A   MSESEL  ;TURNS ON POWER TO EL MOTOR

; INITIALIZES CONTROL LOOP SUCH THAT THE POSITIONER
; WILL NOT MOVE UPON POWER-UP (MOD 1.1)
;
JSR      SHAENC  ;READ ANGLES
LDX      AZBCD
STX      AZKEY  ;UPDATES AZIMUTH KEYENTRY WITH
LDX      ELCOD  ;CURRENT AZIMUTH LOCATION
STX      ELKEY  ;SAME FOR ELEVATION
LDX      AZSIGN
STX      AZKEYS  ;CURRENT AZ SIGN STATUS
;
NOP      ;FIX FOR THE "CLI" INSTR THAT FOLLOWS
CLI
:::::::::::;;;;
::          BEGIN STATE TABLES
::;;
::;;
::;;
MSG A   LDX      #MSG12
JSR      ASCDIS  ;DISPLAY "THE GA. TECH RESS"
LDA B   #20
JSR      WAITE   ;WAIT FOR 2 SECONDS
LDX      #MSG13
JSR      ASCDIS  ;DISP "RADOME POSITIONER"
LDA B   #10
JSR      WAITE   ;WAIT FOR 1 SECOND
LDX      #MSG14
JSR      ASCDIS  ;DISPLAY " VERSION 1.5      "
MSG B   LDA B   #10
JSR      WAITE
;
; STATE ZERO
; MAIN CONTROL LOOP
;
STO      LDA A   IFLAG  ;IDLE STATE
BFL      STOA
CLR      IFLAG  ;CLEAR "KEY PRESSED" FLAG
LDA A   KEYENT ;GETS KEYCODE OF KEY PRESSED
LDX      #SP0
JSR      ADDCAL ;PUTS 0 STATE POINTER IN INDEX REG
LDX      0,X
JMP      0,X
;
; AZIMUTH MOTOR CONTROL LOOP
;
STOA    JSR      SHAENC  ;READS AZ AND EL ANGLES
LDA A   MFLAG
BFI      STO
LDA A   AZEYS
CMF A   AZSIGN  ;SEE IF BOTH SIGNS EQUAL

```

```

BEU      STOX      ;BRANCH TO DO A BCDSUB IF SIGNS ARE SAME
LDA A    AZKEY+1
ADD A    AZBCD+1   ;FIND LSBYTE OF AZ MAGNITUDE DIFF
DAA
STA A    AZMAG+1
LDA A    AZKEY
ADC A    AZBCD   ;FIND MSBYTE OF AZ MAG DIFF
DAA
LDA B    AZMAG+1
STA A    AZMAG
BRA     STOX2
STOX    LDA A    AZKEY
LDA B    AZKEY+1
LDX     #AZBCD   ;PUT ADDRESS OF BCD CURRENT LOC IN INDEX REG
JSR     BCDSUB   ;JUMPS TO ROUTINE TO SUBTR BCD #'S
STA A    AZMAG
STA B    AZMAG+1
;
; ADDITION TO TIGHTEN CONTROL LOOP (AZ) TO .1 DEGREE (MOD 1.1)
;
STOX2   TST A    ;START <0.2 DEGREE TEST
BNE     STOX1    ;BRANCHES TO <0.5 DEG TEST IF BCD WORD NOT <0.2
CMP B    #15H     ;COMPARING T 0.15 DEG
BHI     STOX1    ;BRANCHES TO <0.5 DEG TEST IF BCD WORD NOT <0.2
LDA A    #OFFH    ;CURRENT POSITION IS LESS THAN 0.2 DEG
STA A    SFLAGA   ;SETS AZ SPEED FLAG WITH CORRECT SPEED
STA A    LSBSAZ   ;STOP AZ MOTOR WITH ZERO SPEED
BRA     STOE
STOX1   TST A    ;START <0.5 DEG TST
BNE     STOB     ;BRANCHES IF <0.5 DEG TEST IF BCD WORD NOT <0.5
CMP B    #050H    ;COMPARING T 0.5 DEG
BHI     STOB     ;BRANCHES IF <0.5 DEG TEST IF BCD WORD NOT <0.5
LDA A    #ETHSPD   ;SET SPEED TO EIGHTH SPEED
STA A    SPEEDA   ;SET UP SPEED VARIABLE FOR USE LATER
BRA     STOD
;
STOB    CMP A    #004H   ;TEST FOR <5 DEG
BHI     STOC     ;BR TO <10 DEG IS <5 DEG TEST FAILS
LDA A    #QUASPD  ;SET SPEED TO QUARTER SPEED
STA A    SPEEDA   ;USED LATER
BRA     STOD
STOC    LDA A    AZSPD   ;SET SPEED TO USER SELECTED SPEED (MOD 1.3)
STA A    SPEEDA   ;USED LATER
STOD    LDA A    AZKEYS  ;DESTINATION NOT REACHED, CHECKS SIGNS
CMP A    AZSIGN
BEQ     SAMEAZ
DIFFAZ  CMP A    #02BH   ;DIFF SIGNS
BEQ
B2      JMP      B2
      LEFT
      JMP      RIGHT
SAMEAZ  CMP A    #02BH   ;SAME SIGN FIND WHICH ONE PLUS
BEQ     YESAZ
NOAZ   TST      CARRY
BMI    B3
JMP
B3      JMP      RIGHT
TST      CARRY
BMI    B4
JMP      RIGHT
B4      JMP      LEFT
;
; ELEVATION MOTOR CONTROL LOOP
;
STOE    LDA A    ELKEYS
CMP A    ELSIGN
BEQ     STOY
      STOY   ;THIS CODE DUPLICATED FROM THE AZ CODE ABOVE

```



```

;;
;;                                BEGIN STATE 4
;;
;;
;ST4      LDA A      #QUASPD    ;BEGIN STATE 4. LOAD A=SPEED (MOD 1.2)
;          LDA B      #OFFH      ;LOAD B WITH DIRECTION
;          JSR MOTAZ
;ST4A     LDA A      #0B0H
;          STA A      DDRA
;          LDA A      DDRA
;          CMP A      #0BBH    ;HAS LEFT KEY BEEN RELEASED?
;          BNE ST4B
;          JSR RESTO
;          JSR SHAENC
;          BRA ST4A
;ST4B     CLR LFLAGA   ;CLEAR LIMIT REACHED FLAG (MOD 1.1)
;          LDA A      #OFFH
;          TAB          ;CLOCKWISE MOTION
;          JSR MOTAZ
;          JSR RESTO
;          JMP STO
;          ;END STATE FOUR
;;
;;
;                                BEGIN STATE 5
;;
;;
;STS      LDX #MSG4      ;DISPLAYS "ERROR INVALID ENTRY"
;          JSR ASCDIS
;          LDA B      #10
;          JSR WAITE
;          JMP STO      ;BACK TO STATE 0
;          ;END STATE 5
;;
;;
;                                BEGIN STATE 6
;;
;;
;ST6      LDX #MSG8      ;DISP "ANGLE TOO LARGE....."
;          JSR ASCDIS
;          JMP MSG8      ;WAIT 1 SEC THEN RETURN TO CONTROL LOOP
;          ;END STATE 6
;;
;;
;                                BEGIN STATE 7
;;
;;
;ST7      LDX #MSG11     ;DISP "POSITIONER HALTED"
;          JSR ASCDIS
;          JMP MSG8      ;WAIT 1 SEC THEN RETURN TO CONTROL LOOP
;          ;END STATE 7
;;
;;
;                                BEGIN STATE 10
;;
;;
;ST10     STA A      AZEL      ;REMEMBERS WHICH KEY PRESSED (SETAZ OR SETEL)
;          LDX #MSG2
;          JSR ASCDIS    ;DISP "ENTER AZIMUTH ANGLE"
;          LDX #D10EL+1
;          STA SAVAY    ;KEEPS TRACK OF WHERE THINGS ARE ON THE DISPLAY

```

```

ST10A    LDA A      KFLAG
        BPL ST10A
        CLR KFLAG ;CLEAR KEYENTRY FLAG
        LDX #MSG6
        JSR ASCDIS ;DISPLAY "AZIMUTH"
        CLR ENTRYA
        CLR ENTRYB ;CLEAR BOTH REGS TO BE USED WHEN PACKING ENTRIES
        LDA A      KEYENT ;GETS KEYENTRY
        LDX #SP10
        JSR ADDCAL
        LDX O,X
        JMP O,X ;JUMPS TO NEXT STATE DETERMINED BY KEYENTRY IN A
;END STATE 10

;;
;; BEGIN STATE 11
;;
;ST11    STA A      AZEL ;REMEMBERS KEY PRESSED (SETEL OR SETAZ)
        LDX #MSG1
        JSR ASCDIS ;DISP "ENTR ELECACTION ANGLE"
        LDX #DISEL+1
        STX SAVEX
;ST11A   LDA A      KFLAG ;WAITS FOR NEXT ENTRY
        BPL ST11A
        CLR KFLAG ;CLEAR ENTRY FLAG
        LDX #MSG7
        JSR ASCDIS ;DISPLAYS "ELEVATION"
        CLR ENTRYA
        CLR ENTRYB
        LDA A      KEYENT ;GETS KEYENTRY
        LDX #SP11
        JSR ADDCAL
        LDX O,X
        JMP O,X
;END STATE 11

;;
;; BEGIN STATE 12
;;
;ST12    LDA B      #02BH ;BEGIN STATE 12, PLUS SIGN AND MAGNITUDE
        LDX SAVEX
        STA B      O,X ;DISPLAYS PLUS SIGN
        INX ;INCREMENTS TRACKING POINTING
        STA B      TEMPS ;REMEMBERS SIGN OF ENTRY
        LSR A      ;CONVERTS KEYCODE TO BCD CODE
        TAB
        JSR PACK ;ROUTINE TO PACK ENTRY
        ADD B      #030H ;CONVERTS BCD CODE TO ASCII
        STA B      O,X ;ECHOS KEYENTRY ON THE DISPLAY
        INX
        STX SAVEX ;REMEMBERS NEW VALUE OF TRACKING POINTER
;ST12A   LDA A      KFLAG ;WAIT FOR ANOTHER KEYENTRY
        BPL ST12A
        CLR KFLAG
        LDA A      KEYENT ;GETS KEYENTRY
        LDX #SP12
        JSR ADDCAL
        LDX O,X
        JMP O,X
;END STATE 12
;
```

```

;; BEGIN STATE 13
;;
; ST13    LDA B    #02DH
;          LDX SAVEX
;          STA B    0,X      ;DISPLAYS ENTERED MINUS SIGN
;          INX           ;INC TRACKING POINTER
;          STX SAVEX     ;SAVE TRACKING POINTER
;          STA B    TEMPS
;
; ST13A   LDA A    KFLAG
;          BPL ST13A
;          CLR KFLAG
;          LDA A    KEYENT
;          LDX #SP13
;          JSR ADDCAL
;          LDX 0,X
;          JMP 0,X
;          ;END STATE 13
;;
;; BEGIN STATE 14
;;
; ST14    LSR A
;          TAB
;          JSR PACK      ;ST14 DISPLAYS ENTERED NUM AFTER MINUS SIGN
;          ADD B    #030H
;          LDX SAVEX
;          STA B    0,X      ;ECHO KEYENTRY
;          INX           ;INC TRACING POINTER
;          STX SAVEX     ;KEEPS TRACK OF POINTER
;
; ST14A   LDA A    KFLAG
;          BPL ST14A
;          CLR KFLAG
;          LDA A    KEYENT
;          LDX #SP14
;          JSR ADDCAL
;          LDX 0,X
;          JMP 0,X
;          ;END STATE 14
;;
;; BEGIN STATE 15
;;
; ST15    LSR A
;          TAB      ;CONVERTS KEYCODE TO BCD CODE
;          JSR PACK      ;ST15 DISPLAYS SECOND NUM AFTER EITHER + OR -
;          ADD B    #030H
;          LDX SAVEX
;          STA B    0,X
;          INX
;          STX SAVEX
;
; ST15A   LDA A    KFLAG
;          BPL ST15A
;          CLR KFLAG
;          LDA A    KEYENT
;          LDX #SP15
;          JSR ADDCAL
;          LDX 0,X
;          JMP 0,X
;          ;END STATE 15
;
```

```

;;
;;                                BEGIN STATE 16
;;
;;
;:ST16    LDA B      #02EH      ;ST16 DISPLAYS DECIMAL POINT (ENTERED)
;:        LDX         SAVEX
;:        STA B      0,X       ;ECHOS THE DECIMAL POINT
;:        INX
;:        STX         SAVEX
;:ST16A    LDA A      KFLAG      ;WAITS FOR NEXT KEYENTRY
;:        BPL ST16A
;:        CLR         KFLAG
;:        LDA A      KEYENT
;:        LDX         #SP16
;:        JSR         ADDCAL
;:        LDX         0,X
;:        JMP         0,X
;:                                ;END STATE 16
;;
;;
;;                                BEGIN STATE 17
;;
;;
;:ST17    LSR A      :BEGIN STATE 17-DISPLAY LAST ENTERED NUM
;:        TAB
;:        JSR         PACK
;:        ADD B      #000H      ;CONV BCD CODE TO ASCII
;:        LDX         SAVEX
;:        STA B      0,X
;:        INX
;:        LDA A      #27H
;:        STA A      0,X      ;DISPLAYS DEGREE MARK AFTER LAST ENTERED NUM
;:        INX
;:        STX         SAVEX      ;INC AND SAVE TRACKING POINTER
;:        LDA A      AZEL
;:        CMP A      #01EH      ;TEST TO SEE IF SET EL WAS ENTERED
;:        BEQ ST17A
;:        LDA A      TEMPS      ;STORES ENTERED DATA INTO APPROPRIATE AZ REGS
;:        STA A      AZKEYS
;:        LDA A      ENTRYA
;:        LDA B      ENTRYB
;:        JSR         TSTANG
;:        LDX         ENTRYA      ;TEST FOR ANGLE >40 DEG
;:        STX         AZI EY
;:        BRA ST17C
;:ST17A    LDA A      TEMPS      ;STORES ENTERED DATA INTO APPROPRIATE EL REGS
;:        STA A      ELKEYS
;:        LDA A      ENTRYA
;:        LDA B      ENTRYB
;:        JSR         TSTANG      ;TST TO SEE IF ANGLE >40 DEG
;:        LDX         ENTRYA
;:        STX         ELKEY
;:        BRA ST17C
;:ST17C    LDA A      KFLAG      ;WAITS FOR START KEY TO BE PRESSED
;:        BPL ST17C
;:        CLR         KFLAG
;:        LDA A      KEYENT      ;GET ENTRY
;:        LDX         #SP17
;:        JSR         ADDCAL
;:        LDX         0,X
;:        JMP         0,X
;:                                ;END STATE 17

```

```

;; BEGIN STATE 18 ;;
;
; ST18 CLR MFLAG ;CLEARS MOTOR FLAG; ST18 GO TO CONTROL LOOP
; CLR LFLAGA ;CLEAR LIMIT REACHED FLAG
; CLR LFLAGA
; JMF STO
; END STATE 18
;;
;; BEGIN STATE 19 ;;
;
; ST19 LDA A #OFFH ;ST19 DISABLES CONTROL LOOP (MOD 1.1)
; STA A MFLAG ;SETS MOTOR FLAG SO CNTRL LOOP DISABLED
; JSR ALSTOP
; TST LFLAGA ;CHECK FOR AZ LIMIT REACHED
; BEQ ST19A ;GO IF NOT REACHED
; CLR A ;AZ LIMIT REACHED
; LDA B DFLAGA ;GET CURR DIRECTION STATUS
; COM B ;GET OFF DIRECTION
; JSR MOTAZ
; LDA B #10
; JSR WAITE ;ALLOW TIME FOR AZ MOTOR TO REPOSITION GIMBAL
; LDA A #OFFH
; LDA B DFLAGA
; JSK MOTAZ ;STOP MOTOR, LIMIT NO LONGER EXCEEDED
; JMP STO
;
; ST19A CLR LFLAGA
; TST LFLAGA ;CHECK FOR EL LIMIT REACHED
; BEQ ST19B ;GO IF EL LIMIT NOT EXCEEDED
; CLR A ;EL LIMIT REACHED
; LDA B DFLAGA ;GET CURR DIRECTION
; COM B ;GET OFF DIR
; JSR MOTEL
; LDA B #10
; JSR WAITE ;WAIT FOR EL MOTOR TO FINISH MOVE
; LDA A #OFFH
; LDA B DFLAGE
; JSR MOTEL ;STOP EL MOTOR, LIMIT NO LONGER EXCEEDED
; CLK LFLAGE
; JMF STO
;
; ST19B JMP ST7 ;DISPLAYS "POSITIONER HALTED", WAIT 1 SEC, STO
; END STATE 19
;;
;; BEGIN STATE 20 ;;
;
; ST20 LDX #MSG9
; JSR ASCDIS ;DISPLAY "ENTER PROG NUMBER"
; LDX #DISEL+5
; STX SAVEX
;
; ST20A LDA A KFLAG
; EPL ST20A ;WAIT FOR KEYENTRY
; CLR KFLAG
; CLR ENTRYA
; CLR ENTRYB
; LDX #MSG10
; JSR ASCDIS ;DISPLAY "PROG :ENTER"
; LDA A KEYENT
; LDX #IN20
; JSK ADDCAL
;
```

```

LDX      0,X
JMP      0,X
;END STATE 20

;;
;                               BEGIN STATE 21
;

ST21    LSR A      ;CONVERTS KEYCODE TO BCD CODE
ADD A   #30H       ;CONVERT TO ASCII- ST21 DISPLAYS PROG NUM
STA A   DISAZ+5    ;ECHOES THE ENTER PROG NUMBER
STA A   PROGN      ;REMEMBERS THE PROGRAM NUM
LDA B   #041H
STA B   DISEL+3    ;DISPLAYS "A" AFTER ENTER
STA B   FROGL
;
ST21A   LDA A   KFLAG
BPL    ST21A
CLR    KFLAG
LDA A   KEYENT
LDX    #SF21
JSR    ADDCAL
LDX    0,X
JMP    0,X
;END STATE 21

;;
;                               BEGIN STATE 22
;

ST22    LSR A      ;CONVERT KEYCODE TO BCD-ST22 IN #1 NUM OF 3 THAT
TAB
JSR    PACK
ADD B   #030H
LDX    SAVEX
STA B   0,X
INX
;
ST22A   STX    SAVEX
LDA A   KFLAG
BPL    ST22A
CLR    KFLAG
LDA A   KEYENT    ;GETS KEYENTRY
LDX    #SF22
JSR    ADDCAL
LDX    0,X
JMP    0,X
;END STATE 22

;;
;                               BEGIN STATE 23
;

ST23    LSR A      ;CONV KEYCODE TO BCD
TAB
JSR    PACK      ;ST23-DIS 2nd OF 3 NUM THAT MAKES UP RASTER SCAN
ADD B   #030H    ;CONV TO ASC
LDX    SAVEX
STA B   0,X
INX
;
ST23A   STX    SAVEX
LDA A   KFLAG
BPL    ST23A
CLR    IFLAG
LDA A   KEYENT

```

```

LDX      #SF23
JSR      ADDCAL
LDX      0,X
JMP      0,X
;END STATE 23

;;
;;
;BEGIN STATE 24
;;
;;
;

ST24    LDA B    #0CEH
        LDX SAVEX
        STA B    0,X      ;ST24-ECHOES DECIMAL POINT
        INX
        STX SAVEX
ST24A   LDA A    KFLAG
        BFL ST24A
        CLR KFLAG
        LDA A    KEYENT
        LDX #SF24
        JSR ADDCAL
        LDX 0,X
        JMP 0,X
;END STATE 24

;;
;;
;BEGIN STATE 25
;;
;;
;

ST25    LSR A    ;ST25-DIS LAST ENTERED NUM OF 3 FOR RASTER SCAN
        TAB
        JSR PACK
        ADD B    #0C0H
        LDX SAVEX
        STA B    0,X
        INX
        LDA B    #027H
        STA B    0,X
        LDX #DISEL+5 ;ECHOES ENTERED NUM AND DEGREE MARK
        STX SAVEX ;STORES TRACKING POINTER
        LDA A    FROGL
        CMP A    #042H
        BEQ ST25B ;BRANCH IF PROGL IS "B"
        CMP A    #043H
        BEQ ST25C ;BRANCH IF PROGL IS "C"
        LDX ENTRYA
        STX FROGA
        LDA B    #10
        JSR WAITE ;1 SEC WAIT
;
;ADDITION TO ST25. CHECKS TO SEE IF PROG #4 IS
;BEING IMPLEMENTED (MOD 1.1)
;
        LDA B    PROGN    ;GET CURR PROGRAM COUNTER
        CMP B    #34H    ;COMPARES WITH ASCII "4"
        BEQ ST25A ;GO IF STATE=PROGRAM 4
;
        LDX #MSG3
        JSR ASCDIS ;CLEAR DISPLAY
        LDX #MSG10
        JSR ASCDIS ;DISPLAY "PROG :ENTER"
        LDA A    PROGN
        STA A    DIGAZ+S ;DISPLAYS THE PROGRAM NUM
        LDA A    #04CH

```

```

STH A      DISEL+3 ;DISPLAYS A "B" AFTER ENTER
STA A      PROGL   ;STORES PROGRAM LETTER
JMP       ST21A
LDX       ENTRYA
STX       PROGB
;
;ADDITION TO ST25B. CKS SEE IF PROG3 BEING IMPL'D
;MOD (1.1)
;
LDA B      PROGN
CMP B      #33H    ;ASCII "3"
BEQ       ST25A    ;GO IF STATE=PROG 3
;
LDA B      #10
JSR       WAITE
LDX       #MSG3   ;CLEAR DIS
JSR       ASCDIS
LDX       #MSG10  ;DISPLAY "PROG :ENTER"
JSR       ASCDIS
LDA A      PROGN
STA A      DISAZ+5
LDA A      #043H  ;DISPLAY "C"
STA A      DISEL+3
STA A      PROGL  ;STORES CURR PROG LETTER
JMP       ST21A    ;JUMPS TO ENTER "C"
;
ST25C      LDX       ENTRYA
STA       PROGC
;
ST25A      LDA A      KFLAG
BFL       ST25A
CLR       KFLAG
LDA A      KEYENT
LDX       #SF25
JSR       ADDCAL
LDX       0.X
JMP       0.X
;
;END STATE 25
;
;BEGIN STATE 00
;
;ST00 (MOD 1.1) PROGRAM DISTRIBUTION STATE
;
ST00      LDA A      PROGN  ;GET PROG NUM
CMP A      #31H
BEQ       ST001   ;BR IF IN PROG #1
CMP A      #32H
BEQ       ST002   ;BR IF IN PROG #2
CMP A      #33H
BEQ       ST003   ;BR IF IN PROG #3
JMP       ST29   ;GO TO PROG #4
;
ST001     JMP       ST26   ;GO TO PROG #1
ST002     JMP       ST27   ;GO TO PROG #2
ST003     JMP       ST28   ;GO TO PROG #3
;
;END STATE 00
;
;BEGIN STATE 26
;
;ST26 (MOD 1.2) PATTERN NUM ONE
;
ST26      LDX       #0      ;CLEAR X REG
STA       MFLAG  ;CLEAR MOTOR FLAG AND PROG FLAG
;
```

	LDX	PROGA	;GETS TWO-BYTE RASTER PARAM "A"
	STX	AZKEY	;ENTERS AZ PART OF FIRST POINT
	LDX	PROGC	
	STX	ELKEY	;SAVE TWO-BYTE ANSWER
	LDX	#2D2BH	;GET ASCII "MINUS" AND "PLUS" VALS FOR SIGNS
	STX	AZKEYS	;ENTER AZ,EL SIGN VALS
	LDX	#ST26A	
	STX	STADDR	;SAVES RETURN ADDRESS
	CLR	PROCNT	;CLEAR PROGRAM STATE COUNTER
	DEC	PFLAG	
	JMP	STO	;SETS PROG FLAG, GO TO CNTRL LOOP, ANTICIPATE RETURN
ST26A	LDA B	#02BH	
	STA B	AZKEYS	;ENTER #2 POINT IN RASTER
	LDA B	ELSIGN	;GET CURR EL SIGN VAL
	CMP B	#2BH	;IS POSITIONER ABOVE AZ AXIS
	BED	ST26A1	;BR IF HAS RASTER IS NOT DONE
	LDA A	ELCSD	
	LDA B	ELSCD+1	;GET CURR EL POSITION
	LDX	#PROGC	
	JSR	BCDSUB	: X REG POINTS TO DESTINATION
	CMP A	#1	; (CURR EL POS) - (DEST)
	BHI	WEIRD	;OK PROXIMITY IF POSITIONER TO TERMINATION POINT
	BRA	DONE	;ABSOLUTE MAG > 1.XX DEG
	TST	CARRY	;POSITIONER WITHIN TERMINATIN RANGE. STOP
WEIRD	BMI	ST26A1	;CK IF PAST POINT
DONE	LDX	#ST26D	;RASTER STILL WORKING DO NOT STOP
	BRA	ST26A2	;DEST REACHED, STOP RASTER
ST26A1	LDX	#ST26B	
ST26A2	STX	STADDR	;RASTER NOT FINISHED, GOTO NEXT POINT
	INC	PROCNT	;SAVE RETURN ADDRESS
	JMP	STO	;INC PROGRAM COUNTER
	LDA B	ELKEY	;GO TO CONTROL LOOP, ANTICIPATE RETURN
ST26B	CMPI B	#2BH	
	BED	ST26B0	;HAS POS CROSSED AZ AXIS?
	LDA A	ELKEY+1	;GO IF STILL ABOVE AXIS
	ADD A	PROGB+1	;CROSSED AXIS MUST COMPENSATE
	DAA		; (CURR EL) + (INCREMENTAL ANGLE)
	TAB		
	LDA A	ELKEY	:SAVES LS INFO IN ACCB
	ADC A	PROGB	
	DAA		
	BRA	ST26B01	
ST26B0	LDA A	ELKEY	;BR TO ENTER EL CO-ORDINATE
	LDA B	ELKEY+1	;CALC POINT #3
	LDX	#PROGB	;GET CURR EL POS
	JSR	BCDSUB	;GET ENTERED INC ANGLE
ST26B01	STA A	ELKEY	
	STA B	ELKEY+1	;ENTER IS THIRD POINT
	TST	CARRY	
	BED	ST26B1	;HAS POSITIONER CROSSED AZ AXIS?
	LDA A	#2DH	;BR IF NOT CROSSED AXIS
	STA A	ELKEYS	;ONCE CHANGED TO MINUS, WILL STAY MINUS
ST26B1	LDA B	PROCNT	;CHANGES EL SIGN TO MINUS AT CROSSING
	CMP B	#3	;GETS CURRENT VAL OF PROG COUNTER
	BED	ST26B2	;IS PERIOD OF SCAN COMPLETE?
	LDX	#ST26C	;BR IF PERIOD NOT COMPLETE
	INC	PROCNT	;PERIOD OF SCAN WILL BE COMPLETE
	BRA	ST26B3	
ST26B2	LDX	#ST26A	:RET TO SECOND POINT
	CLR	PROCNT	;CLEAR PROCNT, START SCAN OVER
ST26B3	STX	STADDR	;SAVE RETURN ADDRESS
	JMP	STO	;GO CNTRL LOOP, ANTICIPATE RETURN
ST26C	LDA B	#2DH	
	STA B	AZKEYS	;ENTER POINT 4
	LDX	#ST26B	;REVERSE SIGN OF AZ POSITION
	STX	STADDR	;RETURN FOR POINT 5 INSTRUCTIONS
			;SAVE RETURN ADDRESS

```

INC      PROCNT ; INC PROGRAM COUNTER
ST26D   JMP      ST0
CLR      PFLAG  ;CLEAR PROGRAM FLAG
JMP      ST7   ;DISPLAY "POSITIONER HALTED"
          ;GO TO CONTROL LOOP AND DO NOT COME BACK
;END STATE 26
;;
;;
;BEGIN STATE 27
;;
;;
;
;ST27-PATTERN #2
;
ST27    LDX      #0
        STX      MFLAG ;THIS CODE SAME AS ABOVE
        LDX      PROGA
        STX      AZKEY
        LDX      PROGC
        STX      ELKEY
        LDX      #2D2BH
        STX      AZKEYS
        LDX      #ST27A
        STX      STADDR
        CLR      PROCNT
        DEC      PFLAG
        JMP      ST0
ST27A   LDA      B #02DH
        STA      B ELKEYS
        LDA      B AZSIGN
        CMP      B #2DH
        BEQ      ST27A1
        LDA      A AZBCD
        LDA      B AZBCD+1
        LDX      #PROGC
        JSR      BCDSUB
        CMP      A #1
        BHI      WEIRD1
        BRA      DONE1
WEIRD1  TST      CARRY
        BMI      ST27A1
DONE1   LDX      #ST27D
        BRA      ST27A2
ST27A1  LDX      #ST27B
ST27A2  STX      STADDR
        INC      PROCNT
        JMP      ST0
ST27B   LDA      B AZSIGN
        CMP      B #2DH
        BEQ      ST27B0
        LDA      A AZKEY+1
        ADD      A PROGB+1
        DAA
        TAB
        LDA      A AZKEY
        ADC      A PROGB
        DAA
        BRA      ST27B01
ST27B0   LDA      A AZKEY
        LDA      B AZKEY+1
        LDX      #PROGB ;GET ENTERED INC COUNTER
        JSR      BCDSUB
ST27B01 STA      A AZKEY ;ENTER IN THIRD POINT
        STA      B AZKEY+1
        TST      CARRY
        BEQ      ST27B1

```

	LDA B	#2BH
	STA B	AZKEYS
ST27B1	LDA B	PROCNT
	CMP B	#3
	BEQ	ST27B2
	LDX	#ST27C
	INC	PROCNT
	BRA	ST27B3
ST27B2	CLR	PROCNT
	LDX	#ST27A
ST27B3	STX	STADDR
	JMP	STO
ST27C	LDA B	#2BH
	STA B	ELKEYS
	LDX	#ST27B
	STX	STADDR
	INC	PROCNT
	JMP	STO
ST27D	CLR	FFLAG
	JMP	ST7
	;END STATE 27	

```

;
;                                ;
;                                BEGIN STATE 29      ;
;                                ;
;

;ST29-GENERATES ONE CIRCLE W/RADIUS "A" (MOD 1.2)
;

ST29    ORG      2C00H
        LDX      #0
        STX      FROANG ;INIT ANGLE COUNTER
        STX      MFLAG   ;CLEAR PROGFLAG AND MOTFLAG
        LDA A    FROGA  ;GET ENTERED ANGLE "A"
        LDA B    FROGA+1
        JSR      DIVID100 ;DIVIDE ANGLE BY 100 (XX.XX=>00XX.)
        JSR      BCDBIN ;CONVERT BCD TO BIN
        STA A    RADIUS  ;SAVE TWO BYTE RESULT
        STA B    RADIUS+1
        DEC      PFLAG
        LDX      FROANG ;GET UPDATED ANGLE COUNTER
        CPX      #361   ;COMPARE FROANG TO 361 DEGREES
        BEQ      ST29B  ;BR IF PATTERN FINISHED
        LDX      #FROANG ;SET X POINTER TO ANGLE POINTER
        JSR      TRGVALUE ;GET SIN,COS
        LDX      #ST29A
        STX      STADDR
        LDX      FROANG ;BEGIN UPDATING FROANG
        INX      ;INC FROANG BY 1 DEG
        STX      FROANG
        JMP      STO
        CLR      PFLAG
        JMP      ST7
:END STATE 29
;

;                                ;
;                                BEGIN STATE 30      ;
;                                ;
;

;ST30-SET NEGATIVE ELEVATION LIMIT
;

ST30    LDX      #MSG16
        JSR      ASCDIS ;DISPLAY "NEG EL LIMIT"
        LDX      #DISEL+6
        STX      SAVEX   ;SAVE DISPLAY TRACKING POINTER
        LDA A    NELLIM  ;GET CURRENT NEGATIVE ELEVATION LIMIT
        LDA B    NELLIM+1
        JSR      BCDDIS ;DISPLAY CURRENT NEG EL LIM

```

```

        JSR      MOVED    ;FIX LAST ENTRY IN DECIMAL PT
        LDX      #ST30B
        STX      STADDR  ;STORE RETURN ADDRESS
        LDA A   KFLAG
        BPL      ST30A
        CLR      KFLAG
        LDA A   KEYENT
        LDX      #SP30
        JSR      ADDCAL
        LDX      O,X
        JMP      O,X
        ST30B   LDX      ENTRYA
        STX      NELLIM
        BRA      ST30A
        ;END STATE 30
        ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
        ;;
        ;;          BEGIN STATE 31
        ;;
        ;;
        ;;          ;ST31-SET POS EL LIMITS (MOD 1.1)
        ;;
        ST31    LDX      #MSG17
        JSR      ASCDIS  ;DISPLAY "POS EL LIMIT"
        LDX      #DISEL+6
        STX      SAVEX
        LDA A   PELLIM  ;GET POS EL LIMIT
        LDA B   PELLIM+1
        JSR      BCDDIS
        JSR      MOVED
        LDX      #ST31B
        STX      STADDR
        LDA A   KFLAG
        BPL      ST31A
        CLR      KFLAG
        LDA A   KEYENT
        LDX      #SP31
        JSR      ADDCAL
        LDX      O,X
        JMP      O,X
        ST31B   LDX      ENTRYA
        STX      PELLIM
        BRA      ST31A
        ;END STATE 31
        ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
        ;;
        ;;          BEGIN STATE 32
        ;;
        ;;
        ;;          ;ST32-SET NEG AZIMUTH LIMIT
        ;;
        ST32    LDX      #MSG18
        JSR      ASCDIS  ;DISPLAY "NEG AZ LIMIT "
        LDX      #DISEL+6
        STX      SAVEX
        LDA A   NAZLIM  ;GET POS AZ LIMIT
        LDA B   NAZLIM+1
        JSR      BCDDIS
        JSR      MOVED
        LDX      #ST32B
        STX      STADDR
        LDA A   KFLAG
        BPL      ST32A
        CLR      KFLAG

```

```

        LDA A    KEYENT
        LDX #SP32
        JSR ADDCAL
        LDX 0,X
        JMP 0,X
ST32B   LDX ENTRYA
        STX NAZLIM ;UPDATE NEGATIVE AZIMUTH LIMIT
        BRA ST32A
;END STATE 32
;:::::::::::::::::: BEGIN STATE 33 :::::::::::::::
;
;ST33-SET POSITIVE AZIMUTH LIMIT (MOD 1.1)
;
ST33    LDX #MSG19
        JSR ASCDIS ;DISPLAY "POS AZ LIMIT"
        LDX #DISEL+6
        STX SAVEX
        LDA A PAZLIM
        LDA B PAZLIM+1
        JSR BCDDIS ;DISPLAY CURRENT POS AZ LIMIT
        JSR MOVED
        LDX #ST33B
        STX STADDR
ST33A   LDA A KFLAG
        BPL ST33A
        CLR KFLAG
        LDA A KEYENT
        LDX #SP33
        JSR ADDCAL
        LDX 0,X
        JMP 0,X
ST33B   LDX ENTRYA
        STX PAZLIM
        BRA ST33A
;END STATE 33
;:::::::::::::::::: BEGIN STATE 34 :::::::::::::::
;
;ST34-INPUT NUMBERS FOR SETTING LIMITS--1ST
;
ST34    LSR A      ;BEGIN INPUT, CONVERT KEYCODE TO BCD CODE
        TAB
        JSR PACK ;PACKS BCD INPUT INTO PACKED BCD FORM
        ADD B #30H ;CONVERT TO ASCII #
        LDX SAVEX
        STA B 0,X
        INX      ;INC TRACKING POINTER
        STX SAVEX
ST34A   LDA A KFLAG
        BPL ST34A
        CLR KFLAG
        LDA A KEYENT
        LDX #SP34
        JSR ADDCAL
        LDX 0,X
        JMP 0,X
;END STATE 34
;:::::::::::::::::: BEGIN STATE 35 :::::::::::::::

```

```

;ST35-INPUT BCD NUMBER --2ND
;
ST35    LSR A      ;CONVERT KEYCODE TO BCD CODE
TAB
JSR     PACK
ADD B   #30H
LDX     SAVEX
STA B   0,X
INX
STX     SAVEX
;
ST35A   LDA A      KFLAG
BPL    ST35A
CLR     KFLAG
LDA A   KEYENT
LDX     #SP35
JSR     ADDCAL
LDX     0,X
JMP     0,X
;END STATE 35
;
;BEGIN STATE 36
;
;ST36-INPUT DECIMAL POINT
;
ST36    LDA B      #2EH      ;CONVERT INPUT TO BCD CODE
LDX
STA B   0,X
INX
STX     SAVEX
;
ST36A   LDA A      KFLAG
BPL    ST36A
CLR     KFLAG
LDA A   KEYENT
LDX     #SP36
JSR     ADDCAL
LDX     0,X
JMP     0,X
;END STATE 36
;
;BEGIN STATE 37
;
;ST37-INPUT LAST BCD CHARACTER--3RD
;
ST37    LSR A      ;CONVERT INPUT KEYCODE TO BCD CODE
TAB
JSR     PACK
ADD B   #30H
LDX     SAVEX
STA B   0,X
;
ST37A   LDA A      ENTRYA
LDA B      ENTRYB
JSR     TSTANG    ;TEST FOR ANGLE LIMIT CONDITION
LDX     STADDR
JMP     0,X
;END STATE 37
;
;BEGIN STATE 38
;
;ST38-SET AZ GIMBAL SPEED
;
ST38    LDY     #MSG21
JSR     ASCDIS   ;DISPLAY 'AZ GIMBAL SPEED'
LDX

```

```

      SAVEX
LDA A   AZSPEED ;GET LAST USER SELECTED GIMBAL SPEED
STA A   0,X
LDX    #ST38B
STX    STADDR ;SAVES RETURN ADDRESS
      KFLAG
      ST38A
      BPL   ST38A
      CLR   KFLAG
      LDA A KEYENT
      LDX    #SP38
      JSR   ADDCAL
      LDX    0,X
      JMP   0,X
      ST38B
      LDA B   SPEED ;GET USER SET GIM SPEED (ASCII)
      STA B   AZSPEED ;SAVE AZ GIM SPEED
      LDA B   GIMSPEED ;GT HEX FORM OF GIM SPEED
      STA B   AZSPD ;SAVE HEX FORM OF GIMBAL SPEED
      BRA   ST38A ;GO BACK TO WAIT FOR ANOTHER KEYENTRY
      :END STATE 38
;-----;
;-----; BEGIN STATE 39 ;-----;
;-----;

;-----;
;-----; :ST39-SET EL GIMBAL SPEED (MOD 1.3) ;-----;
;-----;

      ST39
      LDX    #MSG22
      JSR   ASCDIS ;DISPLAY "EL GIMBAL SPEED"
      LDX    #DISEL+8
      STX   SAVEX
      LDA A   ELSPEED ;GET LAST USER SELECTED GIMBAL SPEED
      STA A   0,X
      LDX    #ST39B
      STX   STADDR
      ST39A
      LDA A   KFLAG
      BPL   ST39A
      CLR   KFLAG
      LDA A   KEYENT
      LDX    #SP39
      JSR   ADDCAL
      LDX    0,X
      JMP   0,X
      ST39B
      LDA B   SPEED ;GET USER SEL GIM SPD (ASCII)
      STA B   ELSPEED ;SAVE EL GIM SPEED
      LDA B   GIMSPEED ;GET HEX FORM OF GIM SPD
      STA B   ELSPD ;SAVE HEX FORM OF GIM SPD
      BRA   ST39A
      :END STATE 39
;-----;
;-----; BEGIN STATE 40 ;-----;
;-----;

;-----;
;-----; :ST40-INPUT SINGLE DIGIT GIMBAL SPEED (MOD 1.3) ;-----;
;-----;

      ST40
      LSR A           ;CONVERT KEYCODE TO 0-9
      TAB
      ADD B   #30H
      LDX    SAVEX
      STA B   0,X
      STA B   SPEED
      LDX    #SPDTB
      JSR   ADDCAL
      LDA B   0,X
      STA B   GIMSPEED
      LDX    STADDR
      JMP   0,X
      :END STATE 40

```

```

;-----;
; FPTBCD- SUBROUTINE
; CONVERSION OF 32 BIT FLOATING POINT NUMBER INTO A 32
; BIT PACKED BCD. ROUTINE ASSUMES 32 FLT PT NUM="FPT32"
; ENTRY: X-REG POINTS TO LOCATION OF RESULT
; EXIT : BCD RESULT SPECIFIED BY X REG, REG A,B DESTROYED
;-----;

FPTBCD STX SAVEX1 ;SAVES RESULT POINTER
CLR INTREG ;INITIALIZES INTEGER REGISTERS
CLR INTREG+1
CLR 0,X ;INIT BCD SIGN VAL
LDX #FPT32 ;SET POINTER TO 32 BIT NUM
LDA A 0,X ;GET EXP' PART OF 32 BIT NUM
BEQ FPT7 ;DONT SHIFT IF EXP=0
BPL FPT1 ;BR IF 32 BIT NUM >0
LDX SAVEX1 ;IT IS NEG, FIX BCD SIGN BYTE TO BE NEG
DEC 0,X ;SIGN BYTE NEGATIVE
LDX #FPT32 ;RESET DATA POINTER
FPT1 ASL A ;CONVERTS 7 BIT 2S COMP TO 8 BIT COMP
ASR A
BPL FPT4 ;BR TO POS SHIFT ROUT IF 32 BIT # POS
LDA B #17 ;INIT BIT COUNTER (MOD 1.4)
LSR 1,X ;MOVES BINARY POINT OVER TO LEFT
ROR 2,X ;(MOD 1.4)
ROR 3,X ;(MOD 1.4)
DEC B ;DEC BIT COUNTER
BNE FPT3 ;BR IF UNDERFLOW DOES NOT OCCUR
BRA FPT7 ;BR TO END OF ROUTINE
FPT3 INC A ;ADJUSTS THE EXP
BNE FPT2 ;BR THRU LOOP UNLESS BIN POINT ADJUSTED
BRA FPT7 ;BR TO CONVERSION PART OF ROUTINE
FPT4 LDA B #17 ;INIT BIT COUNTER (MOD 1.4)
FPT5 ASL 3,X ;BEGIN POS SHIFT ROUTINE
ROL 2,X ;ROTATE THIRD BYTE OF 32 BIT NUM
ROL 1,X ;ROTATE SECND BYTE OF 32 BIT NUM
ROL INTREG+1 ;ROTATES 32 BIT NUM INTO INTEGER REG
ROL INTREG
DEC B ;DEC BIT COUNTER
BNE FPT6 ;BR IF OVERFLOW HAS NOT OCCURED
SEV ;SETS OVERFLOW BIT TO DENOTE AN ERROR
BRA FPT8 ;BR TO END OF ROUTINE
FPT6 DEC A ;ADJUST EXP
BNE FPT5 ;BR THRU LOOP UNLESS BIN PT ADJSTED
LDA A 1,X ;GET BIN FRACTION IN ACCA
LDA B 2,X ;(MOD 1.4)
PSH A ;SAVE A
PSH B ;SAVE B (MOD 1.4)
LDX SAVEX1 ;SETS DATA POINTER
INX
LDA A INTREG ;RETRIEVES THE BIN INTEGER
LDA B INTREG+1
BSK BINBCDED ;CONVERT INTEGER PART
LDX SAVEX1 ;SETS DATA POINTER
INX
INX
INX
PUL B ;(MOD 1.4)
PUL A
FPT8 BSR BINFPT ;CONVERT FRACTIONAL PART
RTS ;RETURN
;-----;
; "BINBCDED"-SUBROUTINE
; BINARY TO PACKED BCD CONVERSION ROUTINE
; LOAD ACCA,ACCB WITH A 16 BIT BIN NUM
; LOAD INDEX REG WITH ADDRESS OF MS BYTE OF WHERE PUT PACKED BCD ANS
;
```

```

;; RETURNS WITH PACKED INFO IN SPEC LOCATION AND IN ACCA,ACCB      ;;
;; THE LEAST 4 MS DECIMAL VALS WILL BE CONTAINED IN THE PACKED BCD ANS;;
;;
; BINBCDED STX    SAVEX   ;SAVE DATA POINTER
; LDX    #K10K   ;INITS X-REG FOR 1ST BCD CONV CONST
; CLR    ENTRY1
; CLR    ENTRY2
; ZVDEC1 CLR    SAVEA   ;CLEAR BCD CONVERSION COUNTER
; ZVDEC2 SUB B   1,X
;          SBC A   0,X
;          BCS    ZVDECS ;BR IF SUB PRODUCES OVERFLOW
;          INC    SAVEA   ;DEC CHAR BEING BUILT, INC SAVEA
;          BRA    ZVDEC2
; ZVDECS ADD B   1,X
;          ADC A   0,X
;          PSH A
;          LDA A   SAVEA   ;GETS BCD CONVERSION COUNTER
;          BSR    PACKED  ;PACKS NEWLY FORMED BCD CHARACTER
;          PUL A
;          INX
;          INX
;          CPX    #K10K+10 ;TESTS TO SEE IF LAST CONSTANT HAS BEEN USED
;          BNE    ZVDEC1
;          LDA A   ENTRY1   ;LAST CHARACTER HAS BEEN REACHED
;          LDA B   ENTRY2
;          LDX    SAVEX
;          STA A   0,X
;          STA B   1,X   ;SAVES 16
;          RTS
;          ;END BINBCDED SUBROUTINE
;;
; "PACKED" SUBROUTINE
; PACKS BINARY NUMBER INTO BCD FORM
; ACCA SHOULD CONTAIN THE UNPACKED BCD FORM
; ROUTINE DESTROYS CONTENTS OF ACCA
;
; PACKED ASL    ENTRY2   ;ONE BIT LEFT SHIFT WITH ZERO FIL
; ROL    ENTRY1
; ASL    ENTRY2
; ROL    ENTRY1
; ASL    ENTRY2
; ROL    ENTRY1
; ASL    ENTRY2
; ROL    ENTRY1   ;SHIFTS 16 BIT BINARY INFO OVER ONE CHAR
; ADD A  ENTRY2
; STA A  ENTRY2   ;ENTRY2 FORM="X0", PACKS ANOTHER UNPACKED FORM
; RTS
;          ;RETURN FORM SUBROUTINE
;          ;END PACKED
;;
; "BINFPT" SUBROUTINE
; CONVERSION OF FRACTIONAL PART OF BINARY NUM TO PACKED BCD
; LOAD FRACTIONAL PART IN ACCA BEFORE EXECUTING
; ACCB IS USED IN CALCULATION
; ROUTINE EXITS WITH BCD ANSWER (4 DEC PLACES) IN ACCA,ACCB
;
; BINFPT STX    SAVEX   ;SAVES DATA POINTER
; STA A  SAVEA   ;SAVE FRACT PART
; STA B  SAVEB   ;(MOD 1.4)
; LDA B  #16    ;(MOD 1.4)
; STA B  SAVEC   ;SAVE BIT COUNTER (MOD 1.4)
; LDX    #CONST  ;SET POINTER IN ACCX AT FIRST BYTE OF CONSTANTS
; CLR A

```

```

BIN1    CLR B
        STA A    TEMPA   ;SAVE ACCA TEMPORARILY
        ASL      SAVEB   ;LOOK AT NEXT BIT
        ROL      SAVEA
        BCC      BIN2    ;BR PAST LOOP IF C=0
        TBA      ;OUT ACCB INTO ACCA
        ADD A   1,X     ;C=1,ADD IN CONSTANT
        DAA
        TAB
        LDA A   TEMPA   ;RETRIEVE ACCA FROM TEMP STORAGE
        ADC A   0,X     ;C=0,ADD IN CONSTANT
        DAA
BIN2    INX      ;INC ACCX TO NEXT CONSTANT
        INX
        DEC      SAVEC   ;DEC BIT COUNTER
        BNE      BIN1    ;BR THRU LOOP UNTIL 8 BITS ARE SHIFTED
        LDX      SAVEX   ;RETRIEVE DATA POINTER
        STA A   0,X     ;SAVE 16 BIT PACKED BCD CHARACTE
        STA B   1,X     ;C=0,ADD IN CONSTANT
        RTS      ;RET FROM SUBROUTINE
;-----;;
;; "DIVID100" SUBROUTINE
;; DIVIDES BCD VAL BY 100
;; ENTRY: ACCA,ACCB CONTAIN 16 BIT BCD NUMBER
;; EXIT : ACCA,ACCB CONTAIN 16 BIT BCD RESULT
;-----;;
; DIVID100 TAB           ;THROWS AWAY THE FRACTIONAL PART
        CLR A   ;ACCA,ACCB="00XX"
        RTS      ;RETURN FROM SUBROUTINE
;END DIVID100
;-----;;
;; "CHSIGN" SUBROUTINE
;; CHANGES THE SIGN OF A TWO BYTE COORD FROM ONE STATE
;; TO THE OTHER
;; ENTRY: ACCB CONTAINS SIGN INFO,X REG POINTS TO LOCATION OF
;; SIGN INFO
;; EXIT : ORIGINAL SIGN INFO AUTOMATICALLY CHANGED,ACCB DESTROYED
;-----;;
; CHSIGN  CMP B   #2BH    ;FIND OUT SIGN
        BEQ      CHSIGN1  ;BR IF PLUS
        LDA B   #2BH    ;SIGN IS MINUS
        BRA      CHSIGN2
CHSIGN1 LDA B   #2DH    ;CH PLUS TO MINUS
CHSIGN2 STA B   0,X     ;UPDATE SIGN VAL
        RTS      ;RETURN
;END CHSIGN
;-----;;
;; "CONSIGN" SUBROUTINE
;; GETS SIGN OF 32 BIT FP # AND FINDS ASCII EQUIV
;; ENTRY: ACCB CONTAINS SIGN PORTION OF FP #
;; X REG CONTAINS LOCATION OF RESULTING SIGN
;; EXIT : APPROPRIATE SIGN IS LOCATED, ACCB DESTROYED
;-----;;
; CONSIGN BMI    CONSIGN1 ;BR IF NEG
        LDA B   #2BH    ;SIGN IS PLUS ASCII = 2BH
        BRA      CONSIGN2
CONSIGN1 LDA B   #2DH    ;SIGN IS MINUS ASCII IS 2DH
CONSIGN2 STA B   0,X     ;UPDATE SIGN VAL
        RTS      ;RETURN
;END CONSIGN
;-----;;
;; "TRGVALUE" SUBROUTINE - SIN,COS OF BINARY ANGLE
;; ENTRY: ACCR=# BYTES, X-REG POINTS TO ADDR OF BIN ANGLE

```

```

;; EXIT : 2 BYTE VAL AZKEY AND ELKEY ARE REPLACED, ACCB DESTROYED ;;
;;:;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
;;

TRGVALUE LDA B    #2H      ;ACCB=#BYTE TO BE PUT AT TOS
BSR    PUSH      ;PUSH ANGLE ONTO APU STACK
BSR    FLTS      ;CONVERT ANG TO 32 BIT FLT PT FORM
LDX    #RADIANs   ;X-REG POINTS TO PI/180 CONST
LDA B    #4H      ;
BSR    PUSH      ;
BSR    FMUL      ;BIN ANG * PI/180 = ANGLE IN RADIANs RESULT TOS
BSR    PTOF      ;DUP BIN ANGLE AT NOS
BSR    COS       ;TAKE COS OF ANGLE
LDX    #RADIUS    ;X-REG POINT TO RADIUS 16 BIT FIXED POINT
LDA B    #2H      ;
BSR    PUSH      ;
BSR    FLTS      ;CONVERT RADIUS TO 32 BIT FL PT #
BSR    PTOF      ;PUSH 32 BIT TOS TO NOS
BSR    POPF      ;32 BIT APU STACK POP
BSR    FMUL      ;RADIUS*COS(ANG)= ELEVATION
LDX    #FPT32    ;
LDA B    #4H      ;
BSR    PULL      ;PULL ELEVATION FROM APU STACK
LDX    #ELRESULT  ;X POINTS TO LOCATION OF RESULT
JSR    FPTBCD   ;CONVERT 32 BIT FP TO 4 BYTE BCD RESULT
BSR    SIN       ;
BSR    FMUL      ;RADIUS*SIN(ANG)=AZ
LDX    #FPT32    ;
LDA B    #4H      ;
BSR    PULL      ;
LDX    #AZRESULT  ;X-REG POINTS TO RESULT
JSR    FPTBCD   ;CONVERT 32 BIT FP TO 4 BYTE BCD RESULT
LDX    #ELKEYS    ;
LDA B    #ELRESULT  ;GET 1ST BYTE OF RESULT
BSR    CONSIGN   ;CONVERTS FP SIGN TO ASCII VAL
LDX    #AZKEYS    ;
LDA B    AZRESULT  ;
BSR    CONSIGN   ;
LDX    #ELRESULT  ;
LDA A    2,X      ;GET MSBYTE OF MAG VAL OF FPT
LDA B    3,X      ;GET LSBYTE OF MAG VAL OF FPT
STA A    ELKEY    ;UPDATE EL COORD
STA B    ELKEY+1  ;
LDX    #AZRESULT  ;
LDA A    2,X      ;GET MAG VAL OF FPT
LDA B    3,X      ;
STA A    AZKEY    ;
STA B    AZKEY+1  ;
RTS          ;RETURN
;END TRGVALUE
;; "PUSH" SUBROUTINE - MOVES B BYTES OF DATA ONTO APU STACK
;; ENTRY: ACCB CONTAINS # BYTES TO PUSH ONTO STACK
;;        ACCX CONTAINS ADDRESS OF MSBYTE OF DATA TO PUSH
;; EXIT : DATA WILL BE PLACED ON APU STACK SUCH THAT MSB OF
;;        WILL BE TOS. X-REG DESTROYED , ACCB DESTROYED
;;:;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
;;

PUSH    PSH      B      ;SAVES THE NUMBER OF BYTES
PUSH1   INX      ;
DEC B    DEC      B      ;
BNE    BNE      ;BR THRU TILL LAST BYTE REACHED
STX    STX      TEMPX   ;
PUL B    PUL      B      ;RETRIEVES # BYTES TO BE PUSHED
DEX    DEX      ;
LDA A    0,X      ;ACCESS NEXT ADD TO PUT ONTO APU STACK
STA A    STA      APUDATA  ;ENTER CURR BYTE OF DATA ONTO APU STACK

```

```

DEC B
BNE      PUSH2
LDX      TEMPX
RTS
;END PUSH
;::::::::::::::::::;;
;; "FLTS" SUBROUTINE
;; CONVERT 16 BIT FIX PT TO 32 BIT FP
;; ENTRY: 16 FIXED # ON TOS
;; EXIT : WHEN APU FINISHED
;::::::::::::::::::;

FLTS    LDA B    #1DH      ;LOADS IN FLOAT OPCODE
        BRA      TSTEND   ;WAIT TILL APU FINE
;::::::::::::::::::;;
;; "PTOF" SUBROUTINE
;; DUP TOS AT NOS
;; ENTRY: 32 BIT FP # AT TOS
;; EXIT : WHEN APU FINISHED
;::::::::::::::::::;

PTOF    LDA B    #17H
        BRA      TSTEND

; COS SUBROUTINE
; 32 BIT FLOATING COSINE
; ENTRY: 32 BIT FP AT TOS
; EXIT : WHEN APU DONE

COS     LDA B    #3H      ;LOAD IN COS COMMAND
        BRA      TSTEND

; "POPF" SUBROUTINE - POP NOS INTO TOS
; ENTRY: 32 BIT FP # AT TOS
; EXIT : WHEN APU DONE

POPF    LDA B    #18H
        BRA      TSTEND

; "FMUL" SUBROUTINE - 32 BIT FLOATING POINT MULTIPLIER
; ENTRY: 2 #'S ON TOS AND NOS
; EXIT : WHEN APU DONE

FMUL    LDA B    #12H
        BRA      TSTEND

; "PULL" SUB - REMOVES B BYTES OF DATA FROM THE STACK
; ENTRY: ACCB = # BYTES TO BE PULLED
; ACCX = ADDRESS TO WHERE TOS TO BE PLACED
; EXIT : WHEN DONE

PULL    LDA A    APUDATA
        STA A    0,X
        INX
        DEC B
        BNE      PULL
        RTS

; "SIN" SUB - 32 BIT FP SIN
; ENTRY: 32 BIT FP AT TOS
; EXIT : WHEN DONE

SIN     LDA B    #2H
        BRA      TSTEND

; "XCHF" SUB - EXCH 32 BIT OPERANDS TOS AND NOS

```

```

; ENTRY: BOTH #'S MUST BE ON APU STACK BEFORE XEQ
; EXIT : WHEN DONE
;
XCHF    LDA B    #19H
        BRA     TSTEND
;
; "FADD" SUB - 32 BIT FLOATING POINT ADDITION
; ENTRY: BOTH #'S ON STACK
;
FADD    LDA B    #10H
        BRA     TSTEND
;
; "FSUB" SUBROUTINE - 32 BIT FP SUBTRACT
; ENTRY: BOTH #'S ON TOS AND NOS
; EXIT : RESULT ON TOS
FSUB    LDA B    #11H
        BRA     TSTEND
;
; "FDIV" SUB- DIVIDE 2 32 BIT FP #'S
; NOS/TOS
; ENTRY: 2 32-BIT #'S ON NOS AND TOS
;
FDIV    LDA B    #13H
        BRA     TSTEND
;
; "TSTEND" SUBROUTINE - LOOPS UNTIL ENDFLAG FROM APU LOW (PA7 OF PIA2)
; ENTRY: ISSUE COMMAND TO APU
; EXIT : WHEN APU DONE
;
TSTEND  STA B    APUSTAT ; ISSUES COMM TO APU
TSTEND1 LDA A    DDRA3   ;CK ENDFLAG
        BPL     TSTEND1 ;LOOP TILL LOW
        LDA A    APUSTAT ;CLEAR FLAG
        RTS
;
; "RESTO" SUBROUTINE - RETURNS THE KEYBOARD TO AN INITIALIZED STATE
; SO THAT ANY KEY PRESSED WILL GENERATE AN INTERRUPT
;
RESTO   LDA A    #0FH
        STA A    DDRA      ;RESTORE THE ROWS OF KBD FOR NXT KEY PUSHED
        LDA A    DDRA      ;CLEAR IRQ BITS IN CRA
        LDA A    #OFFH
        STA A    MFLAG     ;DIS CONTROL LOOP
        RTS
;
; "MOVED" SUBROUTINE - INSERTS A DECIMAL POINT IN FRONT OF LAST
; BCD CHARACTER (USED IN ST30-33)
;
MOVED   LDA A    DISEL+8
        LDA B    #2EH
        STA B    DISEL+8
        STA A    DISEL+9
        RTS
;
; "CPFLAG" SUBROUTINE - (MOD 1.1)
;
CPFLAG  LDA A    SFLAGA
        CMP A    #OFFH
        BNE     CP1
        TST     PFLAG      ;LOOKS AT PROGRAM FLAG
        BEQ     CP1      ;BR TO CNTRL LOOP IF NOT IN PROGRAMMED SEQ
        LDX     STADDR    ;YES, A PROGRAMMED SEQ CURRENTLY IN OPERATION
        JMP     O,X      ;JMP'S BACK TO THE PROGRAMMED CONTROL LOOP
CP1     JMP     STO      ;PROGRAM FLAG CLEARED, GOTO CNTRL LP
;
; "TSTANG" SUBROUTINE
;
```

```

; COMPARES THE TWO ACCX'S WITH THE CONTENTS OF THE
; INDEX REGISTER. RETURNS FROM SUB IF CONTENTS OF
; INDEX REGISTER ARE > THE CONTENTS OF THE ACCX'S
; BRANCHES TO ERROR 6 IF NOT

TSTANG LDX #LIMIT
JSR BCDSUB
TST CARRY
BMI NOPE
JMP ST6 ;BR IF ENTERED ANGLE EXCEEDS LIMIT OF +/- 40.0
NOPE RTS

; "BCDBIN" SUBROUTINE
; CONVERTS FOUR BINARY CODED DECIMAL DIGIT
; TO A BINARY EQUIVALENT. THE BCD DIGITS ARE PACKED
; TWO PER BYTE. THE BINARY RESULT OCCUPIES TWO BYTES
; THE BCD DIGITS ARE LOADED INTO THE ACCA AND ACCB
; (MSD-ACCA) AND THE BCDBIN SUBROUTINE IS CALLED.
; THE ROUTINE EXITS WITH THE BINARY RESULT IN ACCA
; AND ACCB (MOD 1.1)

BCDBIN STA A SAVE1 ;SAVE 2 BCD VALS
CLR BINUPR
TBA
AND B #0FH ;SAVE ONLY LS BCD VAL
LSR A
LSR A
LSR A
LSR A
TENLP BEQ DOHUND ;GO DOHUND WHEN TEN IS ZERO
ADD B #10 ;ADD 10 TO BINARY TOTAL
DEC A ;DEC TENS DIGIT AND
BRA TENLP ;REPEAT UNTIL 0
DOHUND CLC
LDA A SAVE1 ;GET HUN IN THOU DIGIT
AND A #0FH ;SAVE ONLY HUN DIGIT
HUNLP BEQ DOTHOU ;DO THOU IF HUN IS 0
ADD B #100 ;ADD 100 TO BINARY VAL
BCC HUNOO
INC BINUPR ;ADD 256 TO BINARY UPPER VAL
HUNOO DEC A ;DEC HUN DIGIT ONE
BRA HUNLP ;REPEAT TIL 0
DOTHOU LDA A SAVE1 ;GET THOU DIGIT
LSR A
LSR A
LSR A
LSR A
STA A SAVE1 ;SAVE THOU DIGIT
BNE THOUOO ;BR IF THOU DIGIT = 0
LDA A BINUPR ;GET BIN UPPER VAL
BRA XITBIN
THOUOO LDA A BINUPR ;GET BIN UPPER VALUE
THOULP CLC ;RESET CARRY
ADD B #232 ;ADD 232 TO BINARY LOWER
ADC A #3H ;ADD 768 TO BINARY UPPER
DEC SAVE1 ;DEC THOU DIGIT
BNE THOULP ;REPEAT TILL THOU DIGIT = 0
XITBIN RTS

; "PACK" SUBROUTINE
; PACKS BINARY #'S INTO BCD FORM
; ACCA=UNPACKED BCD FORM
; DESTROYS ACCA

PACK ADD A ENTRYB ;ENTRYB LOOKS LIKE "XO"
STA A ENTRYB ;PACKS IN ANOTHER BCD FORM

```

```

        ASL      ENTRYB
        ROL      ENTRYA
        ASL      ENTRYB
        ROL      ENTRYA
        ASL      ENTRYB
        ROL      ENTRYA
        ASL      ENTRYB
        ROL      ENTRYA
        RTS

; "ALSTOP" SUBROUTINE
; ROUTINE THAT STOPS BOTH MOTORS FOR EXCEEDING ANGLE LIMIT

ALSTOP  LDA A    #OFFH
        STA A    LSBSAZ ;STOPS AZ MOTOR
        STA A    LSBSEL ;STOPS EL MOTOR
        RTS

; "BCDSUB" SUBROUTINE
; SUBTRACT 2 16-BIT BCD PACKED #'S
; SUBTRACTS INDEXED ADDRESS FROM ACCA,ACCB
; INDEX REG CONTAINS STARTING ADDRESS
; ACCA,ACCB CONTAINS # TO BE SUBTRACTED FROM
; RETURN RESULT IN ACCA,ACCB

*****  

*   9999  

* -IXRG  

-----  

* DIFF  

* + 1  

-----  

* DIFF+1  

* + BCD#  

-----  

* ANSWER  

*****  

;  

; BCS TSTS OV CONDITION
; BCC TSTS NO OV CONDITION

BCDSUB CLR    CARRY ;RESET CARRY VALUE
        CMP A  0,X ;IS CONTENTS OF ACCA BIGGER ?
        BHI   SUBT ;BR IF MINUEND>SUBTRAHEND
        BNE   SWAP ;BR IF MIN<>SUBTRAHEND
        CMP B  1,X ;MSBYTE OF MIN=MSBYTE OF SUBTRAHEND
        BHI   SUBT ;MIN>SUBTRAHEND
        BEQ   SUBT ;MIN=SUBTRAHEND OK TO SUBTRACT AS IS
SWAP    PSH B ;SAVE MIN TEMPORARILY
        PSH A
        DEC   CARRY ;SET CARRY BYTE TO DENOTE OV
        LDA A  0,X ;GET SUBTRAHEND
        LDA B  1,X
        TSX
SUBT   STA A  TEMPA ;SUBTRACT SMALLER FR GREATER
        STA B  TEMPB ;SAVE GREATER OF 2 #'S
        LDA A  #099H ;ACCB=99
        TAB
        SUB A  1,X ;RESULT => ACCA,ACCB "9999"
        SUB B  0,X ;SUBTRACT SMALLER NUM FROM 9999
        SEC
        ADC A  TEMPB ;LS BYTE OF DIFF+LSBYTE OF GREATER NUM +1
        DAA
        PSH A
        TBA
        ADC A  TEMPA ;SAVE LS BYTE OF RESUL
                    ;MOVE MSBYTE OF DIFF INTO ACCA
                    ;MSBYTE OF DIFF+ MSBYTE OF > # + CARRY BIT

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DAA B ;RETRIEVE LS BYTE OF RESULT
PUL B ;ACCA,ACCB=RESULT OF BCD SUBTRACT
TST CARRY ;IF NO OV NO NEED CLEAN STACK
BEQ BACK ;CLEAN UP STACK
INS
INS
BACK RTS

; "SHAENC" SUBROUTINE
; READS SHAFT ANGLE ENCODERS
;

SHAENC LDA A MSBSAZ ;READS AZIMUTH ANGLE
LDA B LSBSAZ
STA A MSBENC ;STORES ANGLE IN TEMP LOC
STA B LSBENC
ASL B ;SCALE DAC OUTPUT BY FACTOR OF 2
ROL A
STA A DDRA2 ;OUTPUT MS 4 BITS OF AZ TO DAC
STA B DDRB2 ;" LS " " " "
LDA A MSBENC ;GET OLD A AND B
LDA B LSBENC
LDX #DIVISO
JSR DIVIDE ;DIVIDES ANGLE BY 14,912
LDX #AZBCD
JSR BINBCD
PSH A
PSH B

; ADDITION OF SHAENC SUBROUTINE - CK + AND - AZ LIMITS
;

STA B TEMPB ;SAVES ACCB TEMPO
LDA B SIGN ;START LIM CK
CMP B #2BH
BEQ PAL ;BR IF AZ COORD +
LDA B TEMPB ;AZ COORDS -
LDX #NAZLIM
JSR BCDSUB ;ACCX-NAZLIM
LDA A CARRY
BNE SHA2 ;BR IF ACCX>NAZLIM
PAL1 LDA B #OFFH ;POSITIONER EXCEEDED LIMIT
STA B LFLAGA ;SET AZ LIMIT FLAG
LDX #MSG1IS
JSR ASCDIS ;DISPLAY "ANGLE LIMIT EXCEEDED"
JSR ALSTOP ;BR TO STOP BOTH MOTORS
JMP MSGB ;WAIT 1 SEC AND GO CNTRL LP
PAL LDA B TEMPB ;CK FOR + AZ LIMIT
LDX #PAZLIM ;GET + AZ LIMIT
JSR BCDSUB ;ACCX-PAZLIM
LDA A CARRY
BEQ PAL1
SHA2 LDA A SIGN
STA A AZSIGN
LDA A #041H
STA A LETA
LDA A #05AH
STA A LETB
PUL B
PUL A
LDX #ANGLE
JSR BCDDIS ;UPACK BCD ANGLE
LDX #DISAZ
JSR ASC2 ;DISPLAYS PACKED BCD ON PANEL
LDA A MSBSEL ;READS EL ANGLE
LDA B LSBSEL
STA A MSBENC ;STORE ANGLE TEMPORARILY
STA B LSBENC

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ASL B
ROL A
STA A DDRA3 ;OUTPUT MS 4 BITS OF EL TO DAC
STA B DDRB3 ;OUTPUT LS 4 BITS OF EL TO DAC
LDA A MSBENC ;GET OLD A AND B
LDA B LSBENC
LDX #DIVISO
JSR DIVIDE ;DIVIDE ANGLE BY 14,912
LDX #ELBCD
JSR BINBCD ;RET PACKED BCD #
PSH A
PSH B
STA B TEMPB ;HANDLES CHANGE IN COORD SYSTEM
LDA B SIGN

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